# Martinsville, Virginia A CITY WITHOUT LIMITS



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

# CITY OF MARTINSVILLE, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

PREPARED BY:

W.W. Bartlett, Finance Director

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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### **City Council**

Joseph R. Cobbe, Mayor Kimble Reynolds, Jr., Vice-Mayor

Terry L. Roop

James W. Clark

J. Ronald Ferrill

### **School Board**

James H. Johnson, Chairman Bill R. Manning

Nancy Baker Bernie F. Gray, Jr. Cynthia W. Ingram

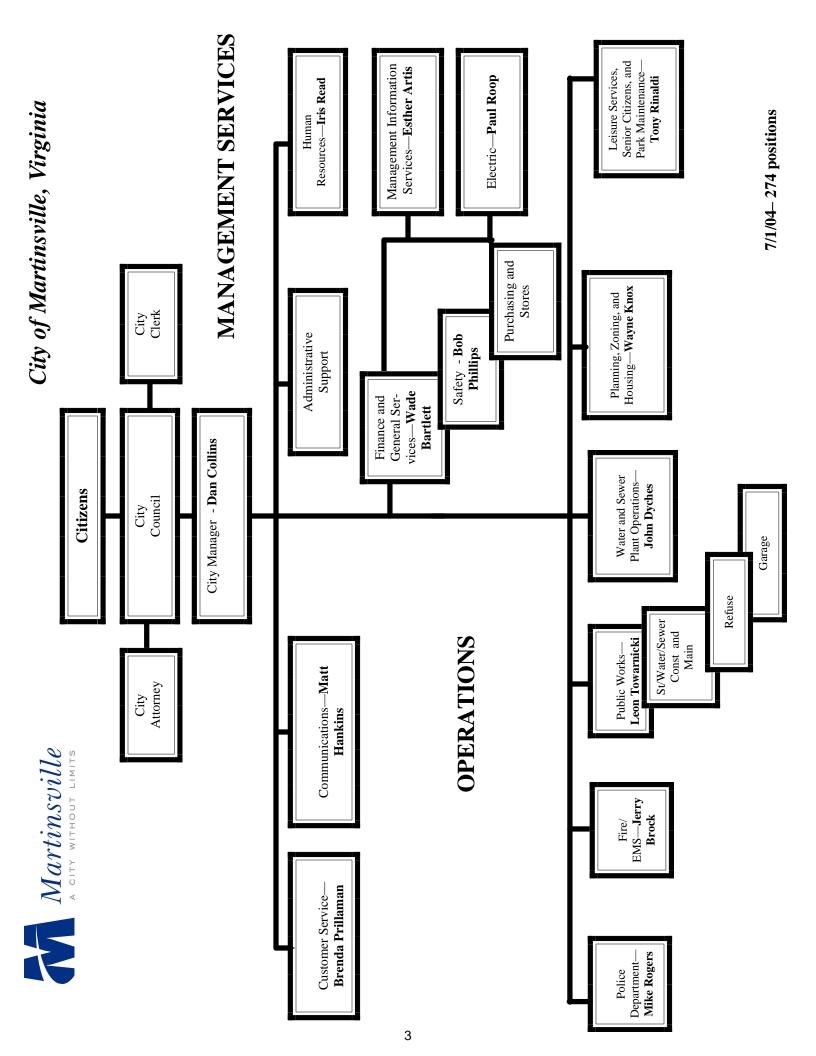
### **Industrial Development Authority**

Thomas E. Hall, Chairman Vern Berry

Mark Stroud Agnes Mobile Hairston Monroe Ridenhour Robert L. Brown

### **Other Officials**

City Manager Clerk of the Circuit Court City Attorney	Ashby R. Pritchett
Commissioner of the Revenue	Ruth Easley
Treasurer	
Police Chief	Michael E. Rogers
Superintendent of Schools	Scott R. Kizner
Clerk of the School Board	Lynda W. Pulliam
Director of Finance and General Services	W. W. Bartlett
Director of Social Services	
Sheriff	Steve M. Draper
Commonwealth's Attorney	Joan Ziglar
Public Works Department Director	Leon E. Towarnicki
Water Resources Department Director	
Chief of Electric Operation	
Purchasing Agent	-
Fire Chief	



# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Martinsville, Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2004

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

AND CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF

Cancy L. Zielle President

**Executive Director** 



November 17, 2005

# To the Honorable Members of the City Council To the Citizens of the City of Martinsville, Virginia City of Martinsville, Virginia

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Martinsville, Virginia, (the "City"), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. This report was prepared by the City's Department of Finance. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure to ensure the protection of City assets. In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

**Budgetary Controls.** In addition to the internal accounting controls noted above, the City also maintains budgetary controls. These budgetary controls ensure compliance with provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the City's governmental funds are included in the annual appropriated budget.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the City is also responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 has been completed and no material internal control weaknesses or material violations of laws and regulations have been identified.

The City adopts an annual budget by July 1 of each year as required by 15.2-2503, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended. A budget is not required for fiduciary funds.

When necessary, the City Council approves amendments to the adopted budget in accordance with 15.2-2507, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended. Budgetary compliance is monitored and reported at the fund level. The budget is implemented through appropriations that the Council makes annually, with supplemental appropriations made as required. These appropriations, except those to incur mandated expenditures, may be greater or less than contemplated in the budget.

### THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The City of Martinsville's report includes all funds of the "primary government." In Virginia, cities and counties are distinct units of government; therefore, the City is responsible for providing all services normally provided by a local government. These services include public safety, social services, recreation and cultural activities and community development. Additionally, the City operates an electric generation and distribution system, water and wastewater utility system and a landfill. For financial reporting purposes and in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," the City has identified one discrete component unit and one blended component unit. The GASB statement establishes the criteria used in making this determination and identifies each as a blended component unit or discretely presented component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, and therefore are included as part of the primary government. The City's blended component unit is the Martinsville Industrial Development Authority. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position and results of operations from those of this primary government. Therefore, the City School Board is reported in a discrete presentation. Based on GASB Statement 14 criteria, the School Board is a legally separate organization providing educational services to the public whose board is appointed by City Council and is fiscally dependent on the local government.

The financial statements for the Blue Ridge Regional Library and the Henry-Martinsville Social Services Board are not included in the City report. Boards separate from, and independent of, the City Council administers these organizations.

### LOCAL ECONOMY

Martinsville encompasses a land area of 11 square miles. The City is located in the Southside furniture/textile belt, equidistant between Roanoke, Virginia and Greensboro, North Carolina. Two U.S. primary (57 & 58) and one State Route (220) traverse the City. For decades the City's economy was dominated by the manufacturing associated with those two industries. The evolution of these businesses has moved a large portion of the manufacturing process overseas. This caused several local plants to close and others to downsize. The end result has been the complete elimination of textiles in the local economy and a significant reduction in the furniture industry. The remaining manufacturing companies located in the City appear to have weathered this trend and in fact some are expanding operations and increasing their workforce.

Based on available economic data, trends for the local economy are showing signs of improvement albeit slowly. The local unemployment rate was 9.9% at June 30, 2005, a decrease over the rate of 13.9% at June 30, 2004. This rate is still much higher than the state and national rates of 3.8% and 5.2% respectively.

The City has responded to the economic declines by implementing a proactive economic development program. These efforts are beginning to yield results. Expansion of investment and jobs in medical, retail, and call centers have occurred in the last three years. Martinsville's economy is more diversified than it has ever been with strong manufacturing, retail trade, medical, and governmental sectors. Assessed value of taxable property has increased by 5.7% over the last two years. The amounts collected in Business Licenses and Meals taxes increased 17.6% and 7.6% respectively in Fiscal Year 2005. These increases are indicators of expanding business activity.

### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

**For Fiscal Year 2005:** Following the goals and objectives established by the City of Martinsville Council, and with the assistance and guidance of the City Manager, City staff and agencies implemented and continued a number of specific "*programs*" designed to provide City residents with cost efficient government while enhancing their home and employment environment.

Major initiatives begun, continued, or completed during this fiscal year are:

- Regional Economic Development Agreements
- > Signed agreements with Henry County to provide water and treat wastewater
- > Transportation system improvements
- > Instituted an EMS Transportation and Billing Service
- > Purchased a Summer Collegiate Baseball Team
- > Reduced Transfer from the General Fund to the School Fund

Regional Economic Development Agreements. The City entered into an agreement with Henry County to develop 5 lots containing a total of 239 acres in the County's industrial park. The majority of this project will be paid with Grants from the Federal and State government. The City's cost for this project will be approximately \$240,000. When completed the lots will have access to utilities to include fiber optic cable and road frontage and the lots will be graded and ready to build on. In exchange for helping pay for this project the City will receive one-third of all property and consumer utility taxes generated from any development on the lots. Due to the moratorium on annexation by Cities in the Commonwealth the City had no options to grow. This agreement provides the City with additional land for development while at the same time sharing the cost to make ready for sale lots in an established industrial park.

Additionally, the City has entered into an economic development initiative with the County to combine and greatly expand the development efforts of our two communities. In concert with the local Chamber of Commerce and a local foundation the economic development effort of the region will be financed with an annual budget of \$1.9M, more than double the amount the City and County have expended on these efforts in the past. This new office has a holistic approach to economic development. Instead of merely focusing on recruitment of new business this office will have significant resources and staff to work with existing businesses on retention and expansion, develop projects of community revitalization, manage tourism programs, and foster small business development.

**Water/Wastewater**. Henry County surrounds the City and has experienced the same downsizing of its textile and furniture industries. Both the City and County's water and wastewater systems had considerable excess capacity after several textile plants ceased production. Recognizing the under utilization of both systems the City and County signed agreements whereby the City's wastewater treatment plant would treat all County waste and the City's water plant would provide additional water to County residents. The water portion of this project has been completed and the City's water revenues increased by \$132,000 annually. Almost 70% of the wastewater project is completed. When finished the City's wastewater revenues will increase by \$370,000 annually. Combined the City's utility revenues will increase by more than \$500,000 annually. The project was funded by various grants.

### **MAJOR INITIATIVES: (CONTINUED)**

**Transportation.** The City in conjunction with the state continued progress on the improvements to the Liberty Street/Clearview Drive intersection. This intersection is the primary entranceway to the City's Business Park. When completed, access to the Business Park will be greatly improved. This will increase the City's ability to attract additional tenants to the park. All necessary right of way acquisition has been completed and utilities moved. Construction bids were awarded and construction has begun. The entire project will be completed by the summer of 2006.

**EMS Transport and Billing**. The City began providing emergency ambulance transport associated with emergency calls dispatched by the 911 center. Prior to the implementation of this program City firefighters served as first responders restricted to responding to only life threatening emergencies. Emergency or ambulance transport to the emergency room was provided by either a volunteer rescue squad or if they were not available a private paid for-profit company.

A review of the emergency calls showed an unacceptable delay in the delivery of this life saving service and that City firefighters had to ride in the ambulance to the emergency room in approximately one-half of all calls. This forced our firefighters to remain on scene for an inordinate amount of time waiting on the arrival of an ambulance. In order to improve this service and more efficiently utilize our personnel the City decided to provide this service. No additional personnel were required for this program since we were already responding to the EMS calls.

As a result the City obtained two ambulances paid mainly with grant funds. We also contracted with a third-party billing agent to bill Medicaid, Medicare and private insurers. This revenue stream is projected to provide \$350,000 annually while operational costs increases of the program will be minimal.

**Collegiate Baseball**. The City purchased a franchise in the Coastal Plain League, a summer collegiate wooden bat league, in response to losing professional baseball in January 2004. The team hired a general manager in January 2005, and placed responsibility for the team in the city's Communications Department. After recruiting team members throughout the spring, the team started play in June 2005. The team was well received by the community, which supported the team in advertising sales and concessions and souvenir sales. After initial equipment purchases to support game-day activities, the city anticipates investing future net revenues to improve facilities at Hooker Field.

**Decreased General Fund Transfer to Schools**. After years of underfunding education the Commonwealth finally took steps to fund its portion of this important service. The Commonwealth provided a net increase in school funding of slightly more than \$1.6M. While still not meeting its legal requirement it allowed the City to reduce the General Fund transfer to the Schools by \$703,542. The City expects this increased level of funding to continue into the future, thus easing the burden on the City's real estate tax rate.

### PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE

For the fiscal year 2006, the City Council has approved a General Fund Budget of \$27,151,261. The fiscal year 2006 plan maintains the real estate tax rate of \$0.94 per \$100 of assessed value. All other tax rates remain the same.

The City faces several major challenges in the near future. The greatest pertain to the Electric and Refuse funds. With the closure of the landfill in 2006 the Refuse Fund will no longer serve as a major source of cash for the City. Over the last three years the Refuse Fund has averaged a positive net cash flow of more than \$2.2 million annually.

### PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE: (CONTINUED)

After the close of the landfill the City will have to pay a third party to dispose of and haul our garbage to another landfill while at the same time paying the post closure costs associated with the closed landfill. Refuse rates will rise and will just cover operational expenses meaning the loss of more than \$2.2 million in free cash flow.

The challenges in the Electric Fund are just as daunting. Current laws regarding deregulation have greatly increased our cost to purchase power and have forced the City to be noncompetitive with the adjacent power provider. The City purchases power on the wholesale market for resale to our customers. Federal law has deregulated electric wholesale market rates but the Commonwealth has maintained regulation on retail charges. The result has caused the City wholesale rate to be much greater than the retail rates charged by the adjacent utility.

This forced the City to raise Electric rates charged to our customers by approximately 40% over the last 2 years. The result has been our rates are around 30% higher than the adjacent utility. The outlook for the future is for even higher wholesale rates. The choice will be to increase electric rates, placing us in a worse position to attract new business or reduce the transfer from the Electric Fund. This last action will place great pressure on the City to raise tax rates or cut services to our citizens. In an effort to reduce our reliance on the high priced and volatile wholesale electric market we are beginning to explore City owned electric generation. This will be a process extending over several years and will not alleviate the pressures mentioned above.

### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City of Martinsville has a risk management program which is committed to the logical, systematic and continuous identification of loss exposures for and to the City, its employees, its citizens and taxpayers, through the evaluation of risk in terms of severity and frequency probability and the application of sound loss control procedures. As a part of this commitment, the City has obtained third party coverage for all liability risk.

### OTHER INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis. Generally accepted accounting principles require management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Martinsville's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

**Independent Audit.** The Commonwealth of Virginia requires an annual audit of the financial records and transactions of all departments of the City by independent certified public accountants selected by the City Council. The City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Government and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Information related to this single audit, including the findings and recommendations, and auditors' reports on the internal control structure and compliance with laws and regulations, is contained in this report. These requirements have been complied with and the auditor's opinion is included in this report.

### OTHER INFORMATION: (CONTINUED)

**Awards.** The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Martinsville for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one (1) year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA for consideration.

**Acknowledgments.** The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the entire Department of Finance. We would also like to thank the City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operation of the City in a responsible and progressive manner. We would also like to thank the employees of the Treasurer's Office, Commissioner of the Revenue, Clerk's Office and numerous other offices for their assistance in preparing this report.

Respectfully submitted,

City Manager

Director of Finance

W Rastlett

## ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To The Honorable Members of City Council City of Martinsville Martinsville, Virginia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Martinsville, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Martinsville Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, <u>Specifications for Audits of Counties</u>, <u>Cities and Towns</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Martinsville, Virginia, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated August 26, 2005, on our consideration of the City of Martinsville, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Martinsville, Virginia, basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, supporting schedules and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Martinsville, Virginia. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, supporting schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

August 26, 2005

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# To the Honorable Members of the City Council To the Citizens of the City of Martinsville

The management of the City of Martinsville, Virginia, presents this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. We encourage you to read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the accompanying management letter on internal controls, the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

### **Financial Highlights**

### Government-wide Financial Statements

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$23,412,209 (total net assets). Of this amount \$9,050,361 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Governmental activities net assets were \$2,125,990 of the City's total, an increase of \$1,185,868 in comparison with net assets of \$940,122 at June 30, 2004.
- Net assets of the City's various business type activities totaled \$21,286,219. This is an increase of \$1,831,617 from net assets reported on June 30, 2004.
- The School Board's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$6,306,212 an increase of \$1,689,004 when compared to the amount on June 30, 2004. However, \$4,332,552 of this amount reflects the School Board's net investment in capital assets leaving \$1,973,660 to meet ongoing obligations.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources in excess of expenditures and other uses by \$225,087 (Exhibit 4) after making direct contributions totaling \$6,392,924 to the School Board. An additional \$1,078,185 was expended from the Meals Tax Fund to retire School related debt with another \$229,878 expended from the Capital Reserve for School improvements. A total of \$7,700,987 was expended on School activities from Governmental Funds.

- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$1,288,108, which is an increase of \$225,087 in comparison with the prior fiscal year.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$354,406 or one and four tenths of a percent (1.4%) of total general fund expenditures.
- The combined long-term Governmental obligations decreased \$632,507 or 4.3% during the current fiscal year. This decrease resulted from payments on existing Notes, Bonds, and Literary Loans exceeding the issuance of new debt.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. These financial statements are comprised of three (3) components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements.
- 2. Fund financial statements.
- Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other information to supplement the basic financial statements.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Government-wide financial reporting consists of two statements: (1) The Statement of Net Assets and (2) The Statement of Activities.

<u>The Statement of Net Assets (exhibit one)</u> presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities. The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net assets. Net assets are presented in three categories: invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted and unrestricted. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

<u>The Statement of Activities (exhibit two)</u> presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items which result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The Statement of Net Assets and The Statement of Activities are both divided into three types of activities:

- 1. <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the City's basic services are reported in this column to include: Police, Fire, Courts, Recreation, Social Services, Economic Development, Community Development, Capital Projects, and General Administration. Governmental Activities are supported primarily by taxes, state and federal grants, and transfers from the City's Enterprise funds (Electric, Water, Sewer, and Refuse).
- 2. <u>Business-Type Activities</u> The City has four business-type activities: Electric, Water, Sewer, and Refuse. The City recovers all or a significant portion of the costs associated with providing these services through user fees and charges to the customers receiving these services.
- 3. Component Unit The City has one component unit, the Martinsville Public Schools. While the School System is a legally separate entity, the City of Martinsville is financially accountable for the School System. Financial information for the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

**Fund financial statements** - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of these funds can be placed in either of three (3) categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)**

Governmental funds – A governmental fund is used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting while governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Thus, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information is useful in evaluating the City's ability to satisfy near-term financing requirements. Since the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation between the two methods used is provided at the bottom of the governmental fund balance sheet (exhibit 3) and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (exhibit 5). By comparing the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions.

The City has one major governmental fund - the *General Fund*. The City has six funds considered Non-major funds. These are the Indoor Plumbing Fund (IPR), the Community Development Block Grant Fund (CDBG), the Housing Choice Fund, the Capital Reserve Fund, and the Meals Tax Fund. The IPR and CDBG funds are combined for reporting purposes into a fund called City Grants Fund. The City Grants Fund is then combined with the Housing Choice Fund to create the Special Revenue Funds. The Capital Reserve Fund, and the Meals Tax Fund are combined to form the Capital Projects Funds. Together the Special Revenue Funds and the Capital Projects Funds comprise the City's Nonmajor Governmental Funds. Information on these funds are contained in Exhibits twelve and thirteen. This data is then combined in a single column for the governmental fund balance sheet (exhibit 3) and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, changes in fund balances (exhibit 4).

<u>Proprietary funds</u> – *Proprietary funds* consist of enterprise funds which are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the public. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting, similar to private businesses.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Electric, Water, Sewer and Refuse/Landfill funds are presented on the statements individually as major funds (exhibits 6-8). Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business. The intent of the governing body is to finance these services primarily through user charges and fees.

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u> - Notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required information supplements including budgetary comparison schedules and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit School Board. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As stated earlier in this discussion, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a City's financial position over time. For the City in FY2005, assets exceeded liabilities by \$23,412,209 at the close of the fiscal year as presented in the Table below. This was an increase of \$3,014,485 or 14.8% over the FY2004 closing amount of \$20,394,724.

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)**

City of Martinsville, Virginia
Schedule of Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets
Governmental and Business-Type Activities
Schedule of Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets
For the Years Ended June 30, 2005 and 2004

		Governm Activit	Busine			To	otal	la.	
		2005	2004	Activities 2005 2004			 2005	2004	
			2004	2003		2004	 2003	-	2004
Current and other assets \$	\$	3,610,971 \$	3,192,419 \$	10,766,137	\$	9,141,956	\$ 14,377,108	\$	12,334,375
Capital assets	_1	3,471,139	13,531,676	14,603,260		15,092,730	 28,074,399	_	28,624,406
Total assets	§ <u>1</u>	7,082,110 \$	16,724,095 \$	25,369,397	\$_	24,234,686	\$ 42,451,507	\$_	40,958,781
Long-term liabilities									
outstanding	\$ 1	2,936,113 \$	13,665,030 \$	3,117,474	\$	3,436,307	\$ 16,053,587	\$	17,101,337
Current liabilities		2,020,007	2,118,943	965,704		1,343,777	 2,985,711	_	3,462,720
Total liabilities	§ <u> </u>	4,956,120 \$	15,783,973 \$	4,083,178	\$_	4,780,084	\$ 19,039,298	\$_	20,564,057
Net assets:									
Invested in capital assets,									
net of related debt	\$	(241,412) \$	(845,555) \$	14,603,260	\$	14,978,661	\$ 14,361,848	\$	14,133,106
Unrestricted		2,367,402	1,785,677	6,682,959		4,475,941	 9,050,361	_	6,261,618
Total net assets	ß	2,125,990 \$	940,122 \$	21,286,219	\$	19,454,602	\$ 23,412,209	\$_	20,394,724

At the end of FY2005, the City's investment in capital assets, net of related debt is \$14,361,848 and represents sixty one and three tenths of a percent (61.3%) of total net assets. These capital assets are used to deliver services to City residents and business; and accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the important and needed investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay such debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

At the end of the current Fiscal Year, the City's Governmental Activities investment in capital assets net of related debt is (\$241,412). The reason for this is due to the recording of liabilities with no assets such as accrued leave, current year depreciation expense and joint tenancy assets transferred to the School Board.

Restricted Assets represent resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The City had no restricted assets at the end of the Fiscal Year. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets in the amount of \$9,050,361 or 38.7% of total assets, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations.

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased Martinsville City's net assets by \$1,185,868. The key elements of this increase are found in exhibit 5. There were two primary causes of this increase (1) the retirement of debt exceeded issuance of new debt by \$664,680 and (2) purchase of capital assets exceeded depreciation by \$608,789. Another significant factor was the transfer of assets to the Schools in the amount of \$669,326. This represents the amount of school related debt, net of accumulated depreciation, retired during the fiscal year. Per Virginia law once the debt on a school asset is paid the asset must be transferred to the Schools.

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)**

### City of Martinsville, Virginia Changes in Net Assets

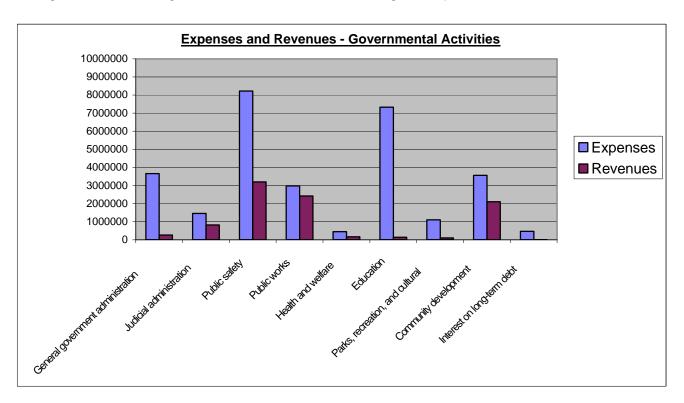
# Governmental and Business-Type Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2005 and 2004

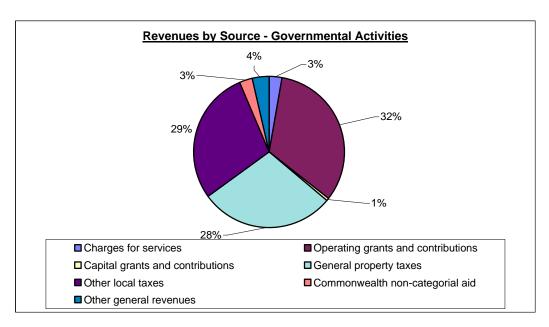
		Governme	nta	al Activities		<b>Business-type Activities</b>		Totals		
	_	2005		2004		2005	2004	2005	2004	
Revenues:	_					_	_		_	
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	679,140	\$	817,849	\$	19,875,353\$	18,287,298	\$ 20,554,493 \$	19,105,147	
Operating grants and										
contributions		8,428,348		8,613,003		-	-	8,428,348	8,613,003	
Capital grants and										
contributions		139,919		139,992		25,728	243,925	165,647	383,917	
General revenues:										
General property taxes		7,460,249		7,303,536		-	-	7,460,249	7,303,536	
Other local taxes		7,352,810		7,112,440		-	-	7,352,810	7,112,440	
Commonwealth non-								000 400	-44 40-	
categorial aid		669,189		741,465		-	-	669,189	741,465	
Other general revenues	_	952,580		415,911	-			952,580	415,911	
Total revenues	\$_	25,682,235	\$	25,144,196	\$_	19,901,081 \$	18,531,223	\$ <u>45,583,316</u> \$	43,675,419	
Expenses:										
General government										
administration	\$	3,657,672	\$		\$	- \$	- \$			
Judicial administration		1,461,196		1,351,523		-	-	1,461,196	1,351,523	
Public safety		8,221,961		8,167,425		-	-	8,221,961	8,167,425	
Public works		2,982,834		3,558,497		-	-	2,982,834	3,558,497	
Health and welfare		448,218		560,092		-	-	448,218	560,092	
Education		7,324,102		7,849,055		-	-	7,324,102	7,849,055	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,106,306		984,188		-	-	1,106,306	984,188	
Community development		3,566,228		3,309,836		-	-	3,566,228	3,309,836	
Interest on long-term debt		471,184		502,572		<b>-</b>	-	471,184	502,572	
Electric		-		-		7,738,232	7,880,557	7,738,232	7,880,557	
Water		-		-		1,656,305	1,630,847	1,656,305	1,630,847	
Sewer		-		-		2,188,736	2,016,250	2,188,736	2,016,250	
Refuse collection/landfill	_	-			-	1,742,857	1,913,828	1,742,857	1,913,828	
Total expenses	\$_	29,239,701	\$	29,026,356	\$_	13,326,130 \$	13,441,482	\$ <u>42,565,831</u> \$	42,467,838	
Increase in net assets before										
transfers	\$	(3,557,466)	\$	(3,882,160)	\$	6,574,951 \$	5,089,741	\$ 3,017,485 \$	1,207,581	
Transfers	_	4,743,334		3,475,613		(4,743,334) \$	(3,475,613)		-	
Increase in net assets	\$	1,185,868	\$	(406,547)	\$	1,831,617 \$	1,614,128	\$ 3,017,485 \$	1,207,581	
Net assets-beginning	-	940,122		1,346,669		19,454,602	17,840,474	20,394,724	19,187,143	
Net assets - ending	\$_	2,125,990	\$	940,122	\$_	21,286,219 \$	19,454,602	\$ <u>23,412,209</u> \$	20,394,724	

Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$25,682,235 with operating grants and contributions (32.8%), other local taxes (28.6%), and general property taxes (29%) comprising 90.5% of the City's revenues. Expenses for public safety (28.1%), education (25%), general government administration (12.5%), community development (12.2%), public works (10.2%), account for 88.1% of total governmental expenses of \$29,239,701.

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)**

The chart below compares the revenues and expenses by function/program for governmental activities. In every category expenses outpace the revenues generated. This is common throughout the Commonwealth because most of the function/program are not able to generate revenue. For those programs that can generate revenue (Recreation, Building Inspections etc.) the City has traditionally followed a policy of maintaining associated charges at a minimal level and funding the expenses from other revenue sources.





The above portrays the Sources of Revenue for the Governmental Activities of the City.

<u>Business-type Activities</u> increased the City's net assets by \$1,831,617 even after deducting \$4,743,334 in transfers to the General and Capital Reserve Funds. Transfers increased \$1,267,721 compared to the prior Fiscal Year. This increase in transfers was made possible by an increase in Electric and Refuse rates.

### **Financial Analysis of the City's Funds**

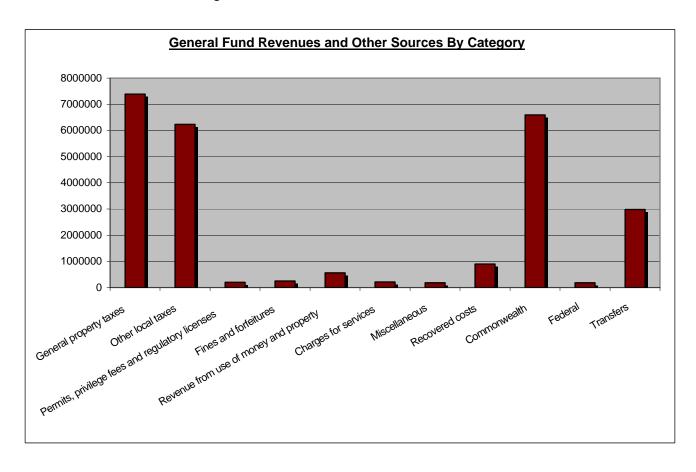
As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds - The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balances at the end of the fiscal year can be used to measure net resources available for expenditure. Governmental Funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1,288,108 an increase of \$225,087 when compared to the prior year. Eighty-eight percent (\$1,134,009) of the combined governmental funds balance is unreserved. The remaining twelve percent (\$154,099) of the combined fund balance is designated to show it is not available for spending because it has been committed for future capital projects.

The General Fund is the operating fund of the City. The General Fund reports a fund balance at June 30, 2005 of \$508,505. This is a decrease from the prior year of \$304,900. The General Funds deficiency of revenues over expenditures actually fell by \$493,178 for the Fiscal Year. The decline in fund balance was the result of increasing transfers out of the General Fund by \$782,364. This increase was used to fund School improvements. Seventy percent or \$354,406 of the total fund balance is unreserved, a decrease of \$304,900 from June 30, 2004. As a measure of the General Funds liquidity it is useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 1.6% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance is 2.2% of that same amount.

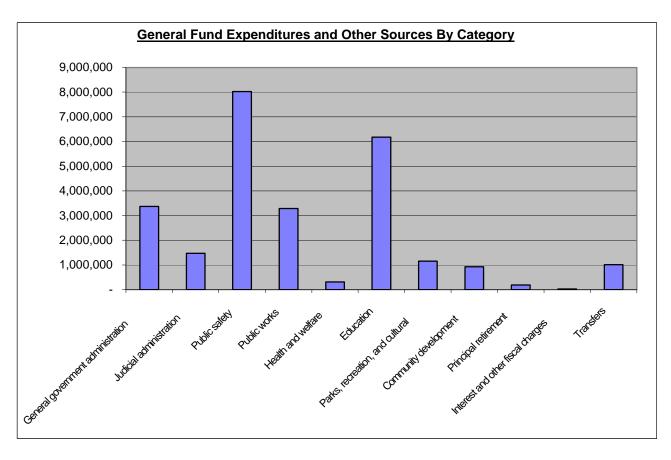
### **GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES BY CATEGORY**

The following graph depicts General Fund revenues and other sources by categories. Total revenues and other sources are \$25,642,638 including transfers into the fund of \$2,980,714.



### General Fund Expenditures and Other Uses by Category: Continued

The graph below displays General Fund expenditures and other uses by category. Total expenditures and uses are \$25,947,538 including transfers out of the fund of \$1,008,950.



<u>Proprietary funds</u> – reported combined ending net assets of \$21,286,219: an increase of \$1,831,617 in comparison with the amount reported on June 30, 2004. This increase was the result of an increase in the Refuse Fund of \$1,515,083 and the Electric Fund of \$1,001,012. The Sewer Fund reported a decrease in next assets of \$460,228 or 7.7% and the Water Fund decreased \$224,250 or 4.7%.

The decreases in the Sewer and Water Funds were caused by transferring an amount from those funds greater than their Operating Income.

The Enterprise Funds contributed \$4,859,598 in the support of other City operations. Of that amount \$2,980,714 or 61.3% was transferred to the General Fund, and \$1,878,884 or 38.7% was transferred to the Capital Reserve Fund.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were relatively minor. Revenues were increased by \$422,817 or 1.9% while expenditures increased by \$554,242 or 2.2%. The Revenue increases were as follows:

- > \$200 in use of Money and Property
- > \$196,919 in Charges for Service
- > \$27,071 in Miscellaneous
- > \$25,146 in Recovered costs
- \$12,581 in Intergovernmental Revenues from the Commonwealth
- > \$160,900 in Intergovernmental revenues from the Federal Government.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights: (Continued)**

The Expenditure amendments were as follows:

- ➤ \$8,361 in increases in Legislative Administration
- > \$25,197 in increases in General government administration
- > \$59,809 in increases in Judicial administration
- \$213,412 in increases Public Safety
- \$24.040 in increases in Public Works
- > \$5,985 in decreases in Education
- \$223,123 in increases in Parks, Recreation, and Cultural
- > \$300 in increases in Community development

The various increases had a net effect of increasing the use of the fund balance by \$131,425. During the year, however, revenues fell \$146,170 or .6% short of meeting the revised budget and expenditures were less than budget by \$800,143 or 3.1%. The result was a positive variance of \$653,973 to the revised budget.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

<u>Capital assets</u> – The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and enterprise operations as of June 30, 2005, is \$28,074,399 (net of accumulated depreciation) as listed in Table 3. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment. Significant capital asset events during FY2005 were: purchase of a fire truck, six police vehicles, two ambulances, three vehicles for the Sheriff, dump truck, bucket truck, replacement of several servers and a significant portion of our personal computers, upgrades to MINET, replacement of the cooling tower on the municipal building, purchase of a front end loader, and replaced 4 circuit breakers.

### City of Martinsville, Virginia Capital Assets June 30, 2005 and 2004

	(	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	_	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Land	\$	1,531,372 \$	1,531,372 \$	683,624 \$	683,624 \$	2,214,996 \$	2,214,996
Buildings and improvements	•	14,160,915	14,975,761	3,040,200	2,952,400	17,201,115	17,928,161
Infrastructure		56,100	-	47,222,531	46,570,391	47,278,631	46,570,391
Equipment		6,105,713	4,806,956	6,286,056	6,173,854	12,391,769	10,980,810
Total	\$	21,854,100 \$	21,314,089 \$	57,232,411 \$	56,380,269 \$	79,086,511 \$	77,694,358
Less: accumulated depreciation		8,382,961	7,782,413	42,629,151	41,287,539	51,012,112	49,069,952
Net capital assets	\$_	13,471,139 \$	13,531,676	14,603,260 \$	15,092,730 \$	28,074,399 \$	28,624,406

Additional information on Martinsville City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

<u>Long-term debt</u> – At the close of FY2005, Martinsville City had total outstanding obligations of \$17,823,695. Of this amount \$12,731,939 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remainder of the City's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources, i.e., revenue bonds, landfill closure and post-closure liability, compensated absences, notes payable and capital lease obligations.

During the Fiscal Year the City decreased its long-term obligations by \$1,367,019 or 7.1%. The City paid principal payments of \$2,140,225 and issued \$427,575 in new obligations used to purchase a fire truck. Other obligations increased by \$345,631. The decrease in long-term obligations is the result of City Council's deliberate actions to decrease debt and improve the City's overall fund balances.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration: (Continued)**

The Commonwealth of Virginia imposes a legal limit of 10% of the assessed valuation of taxable real property on the amount of general obligation borrowing which a City may issue. On June 30, 2005 the City's ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value was 1.82%. The City's debt ratio has declined for six consecutive years.

Additional information on the Martinsville City's long-term debt can be found in Note No. 8 of this report.

### **Economic Factors Influencing FY2006 Budgets and Tax Rates**

The unemployment rate for the City on June 30, 2005 was 9.9%. This was a decrease of 3.7% year to year. Still the City's unemployment rate compares unfavorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 3.8% and the national average of 5.2% for the same time.

Martinsville has a per capita income of \$23,309 as compared to the state average of \$33,730.

The landfill is reaching capacity and it has been decided a transfer station will be built to ship waste to a private landfill. Once the City's landfill is closed in FY2006 the cost to dispose of the waste will increase substantially causing the City to increase the various customer collection charges. In an effort to spread the increases over several years City Council increased these charges for the second straight year and anticipates additional increases.

The current contract to purchase electricity for resale to the public expired on June 30, 2005. The new contract required the City to pay 64% more for the power it purchases for resale. This increase will force customer charges to rise accordingly.

All these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2006 fiscal year.

In order to balance the budget the following adjustments were approved:

- Reduced Capital Reserve budget by \$2,138,858 as compared to FY2005.
- Decreased the General Fund transfer to Capital Reserve Fund by \$900,000.
- ➤ Increased the 911 tax on phones from \$1.67 to \$3.00
- ➤ Increased garbage collection rates Residential increased from \$9.50 to \$11.50 per month, Commercial rate increased from \$18.50 to \$20.50, tipping fee increased from \$39 per ton to \$45.20 per ton.
- > Increased Electric rates 30% across the board.
- Increased Water and Sewer rates 20%.
- Reduced transfers out of the Enterprise Funds by \$429,105.

The additional revenues raised by the rate increases mentioned above and the decreased spending on capital items were not adequate to offset increasing expenses. The net result of the FY2006 budget will be a decrease in total fund balances of \$731,754.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Martinsville's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Martinsville, Director of Financial and General Services, 55 West Church Street, Martinsville, Virginia 24114.

**Basic Financial Statements** 



**Government-wide Financial Statements** 



		Pr	rim	nary Governme	nt	Component Unit
	G	Sovernmental Activities		Business Type Activities	Total	School Board
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,498,603	\$	5,589,001 \$	7,087,604 \$	2,096,455
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		400 400			100 100	
Property taxes Accounts receivable		409,136		-	409,136	- 40.770
		207,530 1,810,481		2,883,928 921,469	3,091,458 2,731,950	42,770
Inventory Internal balances		(1,371,739)		1,371,739	2,731,930	_
Due from other governments		1,056,960		1,371,739	1,056,960	1,112,052
Due from outer governments		1,000,000	_		1,000,000	1,112,002
Total Current Assets	\$	3,610,971	\$	10,766,137 \$	14,377,108	3,251,277
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						
Land	\$	1,531,372	\$	683,624 \$	2,214,996 \$	47,172
Buildings and improvements		9,912,348		903,025	10,815,373	3,670,527
Equipment		1,973,189		1,490,805	3,463,994	614,853
Infrastructure		54,230	_	11,525,806	11,580,036	
Total Capital Assets	\$	13,471,139	\$	14,603,260 \$	28,074,399 \$	4,332,552
Total Assets	\$	17,082,110	\$_	25,369,397 \$	42,451,507	7,583,829
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	522,319	\$	426,489 \$	948,808 \$	1,277,617
Accrued interest payable		266,795		-	266,795	-
Current portion of long-term obligations		1,230,893	_	539,215	1,770,108	
Total Current Liabilities	\$	2,020,007	\$	965,704 \$	2,985,711 \$	1,277,617
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations		12,936,113		3,117,474	16,053,587	
Total Liabilities	\$	14,956,120	\$	4,083,178 \$	19,039,298 \$	1,277,617
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	(241,412) \$	Ф	14,603,260 \$	14,361,848 \$	4,332,552
Unrestricted assets	Ψ	2,367,402	Ψ	6,682,959	9,050,361	1,973,660
011105t110t0t0 d330t3	_	2,001,402	_	0,002,000	J,030,301	1,070,000
Total Net Assets	\$	2,125,990	\$	21,286,219 \$	23,412,209 \$	6,306,212
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	17,082,110	\$	25,369,397 \$	42,451,507 \$	7,583,829
			_	<del></del>		<u> </u>

			_	Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$	3,657,672	\$	27,565	\$	236,395	\$	-
Judicial administration		1,461,196		293,337		532,023		-
Public safety		8,221,961		174,115		3,032,031		-
Public works		2,982,834		73,745		2,352,700		-
Health and welfare		448,218		-		169,150		-
Education		7,324,102		-		-		139,919
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,106,306		110,378		-		-
Community development		3,566,228		-		2,106,049		-
Interest on long-term debt	_	471,184	_	-		-	-	
Total government activities	\$_	29,239,701	\$_	679,140	\$	8,428,348	\$	139,919
Business-type activities:								
Electric	\$	7,738,232	\$	11,796,694	\$	25,728	\$	-
Water		1,656,305		2,213,187		-		-
Sewer		2,188,736		2,211,259		-		-
Refuse collection / landfill		1,742,857		3,654,213	_	-	_	<del>-</del> _
Total business-type activities	\$	13,326,130	\$	19,875,353	\$	25,728	\$	
Total primary government	\$ <u></u>	42,565,831	\$_	20,554,493	\$	8,454,076	\$	139,919
COMPONENT UNIT:								
School Board	\$_	23,192,770	\$_	574,392	\$	17,016,226	\$	<u>-</u>

General revenues:

General property taxes

Local sales tax

Business license tax

Meals tax

Consumer utility tax

Telephone tax

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Commonwealth of Virginia non-categorical aid

City contribution to the school board, unrestricted

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

-		o, 1101011110 u.i.u.	Changes in Ne	Component	-
	Prim	ary Governmen	+	Unit	
-		Business		Onit	-
	Governmental	Type		School	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Board	Functions/Programs
-	Activities	Activities	Total	Board	T unouons/i rograms
					PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:
					Governmental activities:
\$	(3,393,712) \$	- \$	(3,393,712) \$	-	General government administration
•	(635,836)	-	(635,836)	_	Judicial administration
	(5,015,815)	_	(5,015,815)	_	Public safety
	(556,389)	_	(556,389)	_	Public works
	(279,068)	_	(279,068)	_	Health and welfare
	(7,184,183)	_	(7,184,183)	_	Education
	(995,928)	_	(995,928)	_	Parks, recreation, and cultural
	(1,460,179)	_	(1,460,179)	_	Community development
	(471,184)	_	(471,184)	- -	Interest on long-term debt
-	(471,104)		(471,104)		- Interest on long-term debt
\$	(19,992,294) \$	- \$	(19,992,294) \$		Total government activities
۳_	(19,992,294) ψ		(19,992,294)	<u> </u>	Total government activities
					Business-type activities:
\$	- \$	4,084,190 \$	4,084,190	-	Electric
•	-	556,882	556,882	_	Water
	-	22,523	22,523	_	Sewer
	-	1,911,356	1,911,356	_	Refuse collection / landfill
\$	- \$	6,574,951 \$	6,574,951	-	
-		σ,σ,σσ. φ	0,011,001		-
\$	(19,992,294) \$	6.574.951 \$	(13,417,343) \$	-	Total primary government
· -	( - / / - / + .	-,- , , ,-	( - , , ,	·	
					COMPONENT UNIT:
				(5,602,152)	School Board
					General revenues:
\$	7,460,249 \$	- \$	7,460,249	-	General property taxes
	2,020,464	-	2,020,464	-	Local sales tax
	1,750,980	-	1,750,980	-	Business license tax
	1,119,338	-	1,119,338	-	Meals tax
	769,307	-	769,307	-	Consumer utility tax
	598,640	_	598,640	_	Telephone tax
	1,094,081	_	1,094,081	_	Other local taxes
	659,907	-	659,907	16,721	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property
	292,673	_	292,673	277,261	Miscellaneous
	669,189	_	669,189	,_5	Commonwealth of Virginia non-categorical aid
	-	_	-	6,997,174	City contribution to the school board, unrestricted
	4,743,334	(4,743,334)	-	-	_ · ,
\$_	21,178,162 \$	(4,743,334) \$	16,434,828	7,291,156	Total general revenues and transfers
\$	1,185,868 \$	1,831,617 \$	3,017,485	1,689,004	Change in net assets
	940,122	19,454,602	20,394,724	4,617,208	
₿_	2,125,990 \$	<u>21,286,219</u> \$	<u>23,412,209</u> S	6,306,212	Net assets - ending



**Fund Financial Statements** 

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds At June 30, 2005

ASSETS	_	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,406	\$	1,480,197 \$	1,498,603		
Receivables (Net of allowances for uncollectibles): Taxes, including penalties Accounts Inventory Due from other governmental units		409,136 206,741 297,856 990,359	Ψ	789 - 66,601	409,136 207,530 297,856 1,056,960		
Total assets	\$_	1,922,498	\$_	1,547,587 \$	3,470,085		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue	\$	366,811 759,263 287,919	\$	155,508 \$ 612,476	522,319 1,371,739 287,919		
Total liabilities	\$_	1,413,993	\$_	767,984 \$	2,181,977		
FUND BALANCES							
Unreserved, designated for: Development reserve Subdivision improvements Thoroughfare construction Undesignated reported in:	\$	45,037 20,000 89,062	\$	- \$ - -	45,037 20,000 89,062		
General fund Special revenue funds (deficit) Capital projects	_	354,406		(347,663) 1,127,266	354,406 (347,663) 1,127,266		
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_ \$_	508,505 1,922,498		779,603 \$ 1,547,587	1,288,108		
Detailed explanation of adjustments from fund statements to govern	ment-	wide stateme	nt c	of net assets:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial res in the funds.	ource	s and, therefo	ore	are not reported	13,471,139		
Inventory of land and buildings held for resale					1,512,625		
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.							
Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (for example, receivables) are offset by deferred revenues in the governmental funds and thus are not included in the fund balance.							
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. All liabilitiesboth current and long-termare reported in the statement of net assets.							
Net assets of General Government Activities				<u>-</u> \$	(14,167,006) 2,125,990		
				Ψ=	_,		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2005

	_	General	•	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: General property taxes Other local taxes Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	\$	7,338,045 6,233,472 199,679	\$	- \$ 1,119,338	7,338,045 7,352,810 199,679
Fines and forfeitures Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services		251,543 564,778 213,979		95,129 -	251,543 659,907 213,979
Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental:		181,855 900,686		110,818 -	292,673 900,686
Commonwealth Federal	_	6,595,229 182,658	•	400,350 2,073,158	6,995,579 2,255,816
Total revenues	\$_	22,661,924	\$	3,798,793 \$	26,460,717
Expenditures: Current:					
General government administration	\$	3,376,462	\$	702,945 \$	4,079,407
Judicial administration Public safety		1,468,873 8,025,471		909,581	1,468,873 8,935,052
Public works		3,286,615		265,155	3,551,770
Health and welfare		312,660		141,434	454,094
Education		6,173,969		229,878	6,403,847
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,150,610		6,815	1,157,425
Community development Debt service:		924,973		2,841,085	3,766,058
Principal retirement		189,846		902,409	1,092,255
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	29,109		468,649	497,758
Total expenditures	\$_	24,938,588	\$	6,467,951 \$	31,406,539
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$_	(2,276,664)	\$	(2,669,158) \$	(4,945,822)
Other financing sources (uses): Capital leases	\$	-	\$	427,575 \$	427,575
Transfers in	·	2,980,714		2,887,834	5,868,548
Transfers (out)	_	(1,008,950)		(116,264)	(1,125,214)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	1,971,764	\$	3,199,145 \$	5,170,909
Changes in fund balances	\$	(304,900)	\$	529,987 \$	225,087
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	813,405		249,616	1,063,021
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	508,505	\$	779,603 \$	1,288,108

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

			Primary Government Governmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		;	\$ 225,087
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year.			
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$	1,430,856 (822,067)	608,789
Inventory of land and buildings purchased during the year and held for resale			240,033
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit			(669,326)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Details of this item consist of the change in deferred taxes.			122,204
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.			
Details supporting this adjustment are as follows:			
Principal retired on debt Proceeds from indebtedness	\$ _	1,092,255 (427,575)	664,680
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:			
Change in accrued leave Change in interest payable	\$	(32,173) 26,574	(5,599)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		:	1,185,868

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets At June 30, 2005

		Electric Fund		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Refuse Collection/ Landfill Fund		Total
ASSETS	_		_		-		-		_	1000
Current Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,163,764	\$	-	\$	332,531	\$	4,092,706	\$	5,589,001
Receivables: Accounts - net		1,714,640		337,791		287,586		543,911		2,883,928
Due from other funds		-		-		-		1,385,887		1,385,887
Inventory	_	771,425	-	150,044		-	-		_	921,469
Total current assets	\$_	3,649,829	\$_	487,835	\$	620,117	\$	6,022,504	\$_	10,780,285
Noncurrent Assets										
Capital assets:										
Land	\$		\$	658,224	\$	25,400	\$	-	\$	683,624
Buildings and improvements Equipment		586,744 1,781,456		1,186,449 1,087,119		1,031,542 1,043,287		235,465 2,374,194		3,040,200
Infrastructure		21,637,391		10,397,292		15,187,848		2,374,194		6,286,056 47,222,531
Less accumulated depreciation		(19,405,884)		(9,111,942)		(12,420,017)		(1,691,308)		(42,629,151)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated	-	(10,100,001)	_	(0,111,012)	-	(12, 120,011)	-	(1,001,000)	_	(12,020,101)
depreciation)	\$_	4,599,707	\$_	4,217,142	\$_	4,868,060	\$_	918,351	\$_	14,603,260
Total assets	\$_	8,249,536	\$_	4,704,977	\$	5,488,177	\$	6,940,855	\$_	25,383,545
LIABILITIES	_									
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	16,022	\$	19,387	\$	60,149	\$	10,255	\$	105,813
Customers' deposits payable		279,496		40,880		300		-		320,676
Due to other funds		-		14,148		-		-		14,148
Current portion of long-term obligations	-	5,855	-	4,636		3,682	-	525,042	_	539,215
Total current liabilities	\$	301,373	\$	79,051	\$	64,131	\$	535,297	\$	979,852
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	_	52,688	_	41,719		33,142		2,989,925	_	3,117,474
Total liabilities	\$_	354,061	\$_	120,770	\$_	97,273	\$_	3,525,222	\$_	4,097,326
NET ASSETS	_									
Invested in capital assets, net of										
related debt	\$	4,599,707	\$	4,217,142	\$	4,868,060	\$	918,351	\$	14,603,260
Unrestricted assets	_	3,295,768		367,065	_	522,844	_	2,497,282	_	6,682,959
Total Net Assets	\$	7,895,475	\$	4,584,207	\$	5,390,904	\$	3,415,633	\$_	21,286,219
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$_	8,249,536	\$	4,704,977	\$	5,488,177	\$	6,940,855	\$_	25,383,545

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2005

	_	Electric Fund	_	Water Fund	_	Sewer Fund	Refuse Collection/ Landfill Fund		Total
Operating revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	11,714,316	\$	2,180,688	\$	2,187,602 \$	3,626,813	\$	19,709,419
Miscellaneous	_	82,378		32,499		23,657	27,400	_	165,934
Total operating revenues	\$_	11,796,694	\$_	2,213,187	\$_	2,211,259 \$	3,654,213	\$	19,875,353
Operating expenses:									
Personal services	\$	536,028	\$	578,852	\$	636,306 \$		\$	2,191,763
Fringe benefits		169,154		202,014		224,577	138,921		734,666
Contractual services		134,292		29,768		33,922	173,951		371,933
Other charges		6,318,047		637,881		776,018	774,322		8,506,268
Depreciation	_	580,711	-	207,790		517,913	175,160	_	1,481,574
Total operating expenses	\$_	7,738,232	\$_	1,656,305	\$_	2,188,736 \$	1,702,931	\$	13,286,204
Operating income (loss)	\$_	4,058,462	\$_	556,882	\$_	22,523 \$	1,951,282	\$ <u></u>	6,589,149
Non-operating revenues (expenses):									
Federal and state grants	\$	25,728	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	\$	25,728
Interest expense	_			-	_	<u>-</u>	(39,926)		(39,926)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	\$_	25,728	\$_		\$_	\$	(39,926)	\$	(14,198)
Income (loss) before transfers	\$_	4,084,190	\$_	556,882	\$_	22,523 \$	1,911,356	\$	6,574,951
Transfers:									
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	_	\$	- \$	116,264	\$	116,264
Transfers (out)	· _	(3,083,178)		(781,132)		(482,751)	(512,537)	_	(4,859,598)
Total transfers	\$_	(3,083,178)	\$_	(781,132)	\$_	(482,751) \$	(396,273)	\$ <u>_</u>	(4,743,334)
Changes in net assets	\$	1,001,012	\$	(224,250)	\$	(460,228) \$	1,515,083	\$	1,831,617
Net assets at beginning of year	_	6,894,463		4,808,457		5,851,132	1,900,550		19,454,602
Net assets at end of year	\$_	7,895,475	\$_	4,584,207	\$_	5,390,904 \$	3,415,633	\$ <u></u>	21,286,219

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2005

	_	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Refuse Collection/ Landfill Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:  Receipts from customers and users	\$	11,571,513 \$		2,212,657 \$	3,707,395 \$	19,684,558
Payments to suppliers and other operating expenses Payments to employees (including fringe benefits)	_	(6,450,763) (706,258)	(664,195) (780,990)	(781,111) (860,220)	(767,279) (574,901)	(8,663,348) (2,922,369)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$_	4,414,492 \$	747,808 \$	571,326 \$	2,365,215 \$	8,098,841
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Retirement of note payable	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	(825,000) \$	(825,000)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Retirements of capital lease obligations		(511,823) -	(103,884) -	(142,687) -	(233,712) (114,068)	(992,106) (114,068)
Federal and state grants Interest paid on debt	_	25,728 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(39,926)	25,728 (39,926)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$_	(486,095)_\$	(103,884) \$	(142,687) \$	(1,212,706) \$	(1,945,372)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers Increase in due from other funds Due to other funds	\$	(3,083,178) \$	(781,132) \$ - 14,148	(482,751) \$ - -	(396,273) \$ (416,728)	(4,743,334) (416,728) 14,148
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	\$	(3,083,178) \$	(766,984) \$	(482,751) \$	(813,001) \$	(5,145,914)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	845,219 \$	(123,060) \$	(54,112) \$	339,508 \$	1,007,555
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		318,545	123,060	386,643	3,753,198	4,581,446
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	1,163,764 \$	\$	332,531 \$	4,092,706 \$	5,589,001
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income	\$_	4,058,462 \$	556,882 \$	22,523 \$	1,951,282 \$	6,589,149
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operations:						
Depreciation Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	\$	580,711 \$	207,790 \$	517,913 \$	175,160 \$	1,481,574
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in:		(245,672)	(22,654)	1,098	53,182	(214,046)
Accounts payable		1,576 (1,076)	3,454	28,829	(19,504)	14,355
Accrued leave  Landfill closure and post-closure liability		(1,076)	(124)	663	4,597 200,498	4,060 200,498
Customer deposits		20,491	2,460	300	200, <del>43</del> 0 -	23,251
Total adjustments	\$	356,030 \$	190,926 \$	548,803 \$	413,933 \$	1,509,692
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	4,414,492 \$	747,808 \$	571,326 \$	2,365,215 \$	8,098,841

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets --Agency Funds At June 30, 2005

	_	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	501,079
Total assets	\$	501,079
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable Amounts held for others	\$	13,529 487,550
Total liabilities	\$	501,079

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005

#### **Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

The City of Martinsville, Virginia (the "City") was incorporated in 1940 and its current Charter was granted in 1942. The City operates under a Council/Manager form of government. The Council consists of a Mayor and four (4) council members. The Council is responsible for appointing the City Manager. The City provides a full range of services as authorized by its Charter. These services include police and fire protection; sanitation services; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructure; recreational activities, cultural events, education, social services, water and sewer and electric.

The financial statements of the City of Martinsville, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

#### Financial Statement Presentation

In June 1999, GASB issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. This statement, known as the "Reporting Model" statement, affects the way the City prepares and presents financial information.

GASB Statement No. 34 establishes new requirements and a new reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions.

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> - GASB Statement No. 34 requires the financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A).

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and general obligation debt).

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

## Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

<u>Statement of Net Assets</u> - The Statement of Net Assets is designed to display financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component unit. Governments will report all capital assets, in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net assets of a government will be broken down into three categories - 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

<u>Statement of Activities</u> - The new government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

## **Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)**

<u>Budgetary comparison schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many government's revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the new reporting model governments will continue to provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports. An important change, however, is a requirement to add the government's original budget to the current comparison of final budget and actual results.

## A. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for the basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the City of Martinsville (the primary government) and its component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

## B. <u>Individual Component Unit Disclosures</u>

Blended Component Unit. The Martinsville Industrial Development Authority is included as a blended component unit for 2005.

The Authority was created by council resolution pursuant to state statute and it is legally separate from the City. The Council appoints seven (7) board members; however, the City cannot impose its will on the Authority since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the board members. The Authority is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the City. However, the Authority performs economic development services for the City through the authorization of industrial development revenue bonds and recruitment of potential businesses for location in the City. Accordingly, the Authority is reported as a blended component unit of the City.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

## **Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)**

#### **B.** Individual Component Unit Disclosures: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units. The School Board members are appointed by the City Council and are responsible for the operations of the City's School System within the City boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the City. The City has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the City. The School Fund does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the City financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

#### C. Other Related Organizations

Included in the City's Financial Report

None

Excluded from the City's Financial Report

<u>Blue Ridge Regional Library</u> — The Blue Ridge Regional Library is considered an intergovernmental (joint) venture and therefore its operations are not included in the City's financial statements. The counties of Henry and Patrick and the City provide the financial support for the Library and appoint its governing Board, in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Library's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations.

<u>Henry-Martinsville Social Services Board</u> — The Henry-Martinsville Social Services Board is considered a component unit of Henry County and therefore its operations are not included in the City's financial statements. Henry County and the City provide the financial support for the Board and appoint its governing Board. Henry County appoints 6 members of the Board and the City appoints 3 members.

#### D. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u>

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The principles prescribed by GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

The City applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

## Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

# D. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation:</u> (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The government-wide statement of activities reflect both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) or a business-type activity.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as deferred revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the City, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the City.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

## **Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)**

# D. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation:</u> (Continued)

Licenses, permits, fines and rents are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditures. Revenues from general purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

#### 1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The City reports the General Fund as a major governmental fund.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues is used principally to finance the operations of the Component Unit School Board. The General Fund is considered a major fund for government-wide reporting purposes.

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. Special Revenue Funds consist of the City Grants Fund and the Housing Choice Fund.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by Proprietary Funds. Capital Projects Funds consist of the Capital Reserve Fund, and the Meals Tax Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

## **Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)**

# D. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation:</u> (Continued)

### 1. Governmental Funds: (Continued)

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The City reports the electric, water, sewer and refuse/landfill funds as major enterprise funds.

<u>Fiduciary Funds – (Trust and Agency Funds)</u> – account for assets held by the City unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds. Agency funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. Agency funds include the Insurance Fund, Sheriff's Fund, West Piedmont Business Development Center Fund (WPBDC), Hooker Field Fund and the Police Academy Fund.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

## **Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)**

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents: (Continued)

Investments for the government, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The Local Government Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

#### F. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value which approximates market; no investments are value at cost. Certificates of deposit and short-term repurchase agreements are reported in the accompanying financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.

#### G. Receivables and payables:

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$757,075 at June 30, 2005 is composed solely of the following:

#### General Fund

Allowance for uncollectible property taxes	\$ 239,392
Enterprise Funds	
Allowance for uncollectible accounts:	
Electric Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Refuse Collection/Landfill Fund	\$ 290,147 69,289 63,356 94,891
Total allowance for uncollectible accounts – Enterprise funds	\$ 517,683
Total allowance for uncollectible accounts	\$ 757,075

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

## Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

#### G. Receivables and payables: (Continued)

#### Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

The tax calendars for real and personal property taxes are summarized below.

	Real Property	Personal Property
Levy	January 1	January 1
Due Date	December 5/June 5	December 5th
	(50% each date)	
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The City bills and collects its own property taxes.

#### H. <u>Inventory</u>

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and commercial and residential property held for resale. Inventories are valued at cost or weighted average cost for the supplies held for consumption.

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as land, buildings, road registered vehicles, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded as estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Interest attributable to capitalized assets as of June 30, 2005 was immaterial.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

#### **Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)**

#### I. Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Assets	Years
Buildings	40-50
Building improvements	20-40
Furniture, Vehicles, Office and Computer Equipment	4-10
Buses	12
Utility plant in service	40-50

#### J. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the statement of activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Assets. In accordance with the provisions of Government Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

#### K. Retirement Plan

Retirement plan contributions are actuarially determined and consist of current service costs and amortization of prior service cost over a 30-year period. The City's policy is to fund pension cost as it accrues.

#### L. Unbilled Revenue

The City bills service charges to customers on a monthly basis. Service charges earned but unbilled are accrued based on the last billing and reported in the financial statements as billed receivables and revenues.

#### M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

## **Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)**

#### N. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

## O. Net Assets

Net assets are the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets represent capital assets, less accumulated depreciation less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

### P. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

## Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

The following procedures are used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. On or before April 30th, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Ordinance.
- 4. The Appropriations Ordinance places legal restrictions on expenditures at the Fund level. The appropriation for each Fund can be revised only by the City Council. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within a specific Fund; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

#### Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting: (Continued)

- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all City units.
- 8. All budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original to the current comparison of the final budget and actual results.

#### **Expenditures and Appropriations**

Expenditures exceed appropriations as follows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005:

Fund		Appropriations	_	Expenditures	 Expenditures Over Appropriations
City Grants	\$_	653,556	\$_	761,983	\$ 108,427

**Excess of** 

#### **Fund Deficits**

The following funds had deficit balances at June 30, 2005:

Meals Tax	\$ 34,289
City Grants Fund	518,154
School Grants Fund	29,402

#### Note 3—Deposits:

#### Deposits:

All cash of the City is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (a multiple financial institution collateral pool), Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia or covered by federal depository insurance. Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by FDIC must pledge collateral in the amount of 50% of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. Savings and Loan institutions are required to collateralize 100% of deposits in excess of FDIC limits. Deposits covered by the Act are considered insured since the Treasury Board is authorized to make additional assessments.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

## Note 3—Deposits: (Continued)

The City did not have any investments at year-end.

The component unit school board is part of the City's pooled cash and has a net balance in the amount of \$2,096,455 at June 30, 2005.

### Note 4—Due from Other Governments:

At June 30, 2005 the City has receivables from other governments as follows:

		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:	•		
Local Sales Tax	\$	156,384	\$ -
Street & Highway Maintenance		565,355	-
Fringe Benefits		-	58,423
State Sales Tax		-	212,964
Constitutional officer reimbursements		191,690	-
Miscellaneous grants		11,474	37,673
Comprehensive service		25,924	-
Federal Government:			
School fund grants		-	402,642
Homeland Security		63,636	-
Technology Challenge		-	400,350
Other federal grants	-	42,497	<u> </u>
Total due from other governments	\$	1,056,960	\$ 1,112,052

### Note 5—Inventory:

At June 30, 2005 the City has inventory recorded in the various funds as follows:

	_	Governmental Funds	 Enterprise Funds
Expendable supplies	\$	297,856	\$ 921,469
Land and building inventory held for resale: 83 Commercial residential lots held for resale 5 Commercial buildings held for resale 47 acre parcel in Henry County, Virginia	_	1,303,834 196,562 12,229	 - - -
Totals	\$	1,810,481	\$ 921,469

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

# Note 6—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005:

## **Primary Government:**

# **Governmental Activities:**

	_	Balance July 1, 2004	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2005
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$_	1,531,372 \$	\$	\$	1,531,372
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	\$	4,696,314 \$	- \$		, ,
Equipment		4,806,956	1,374,756	75,999	6,105,713
Infrastructure		<b>-</b>	56,100	<b>-</b>	56,100
Jointly owned assets	_	10,279,447	-	814,846	9,464,601
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	\$_	19,782,717 \$	1,430,856 \$	890,845 \$	20,322,728
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	\$	2,504,181 \$	•		, ,
Equipment		3,719,679	488,844	75,999	4,132,524
Infrastructure		-	1,870	-	1,870
Jointly owned assets	_	1,558,553	250,929	145,520	1,663,962
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	7,782,413 \$	822,067 \$	221,519 \$	8,382,961
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	12,000,304 \$	608,789_\$	669,326 \$	11,939,767
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	<u>13,531,676</u> \$	608,789 \$	669,326 \$	13,471,139

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

# Note 6—Capital Assets: (Continued)

# **Primary Government:**

# **Business-Type Activities:**

		Balance July 1, 2004	_	Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2005
Electric Fund:								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	586,744	\$	-	\$	-	\$	586,744
Equipment		1,776,233		25,000		19,777		1,781,456
Infrastructure		21,150,568		486,823		-		21,637,391
Total capital assets being								
depreciated	\$	23,513,545	\$	511,823	\$	19,777	\$	24,005,591
Less accumulated depreciation for:			_		_			
Buildings and improvements	\$	585,326	\$	129	\$		\$	585,455
Equipment		1,593,143		60,343		19,777		1,633,709
Infrastructure		16,666,481	_	520,239		-		17,186,720
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	18,844,950	\$	580,711	\$	19,777	\$	19,405,884
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	4,668,595	Φ	(68,888)	Φ	_	\$	4,599,707
depreciated, net	Ψ	4,000,090	Ψ	(00,000)	Φ	-	Ψ.	4,599,707
Electric fund capital assets, net	\$	4,668,595	\$	(68,888)	\$	-	\$	4,599,707

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

# Note 6—Capital Assets: (Continued)

**Primary Government: (Continued)** 

# **Business-Type Activities: (Continued)**

	•	Balance July 1, 2004		Additions	Deletions	•	Balance June 30, 2005
Water Fund:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and land improvements	\$	658,224	_\$	-	\$ 	\$	658,224
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment Infrastructure	\$	1,186,449 1,069,372 10,311,156	\$	- 17,747 86,136	\$ - - -	\$	1,186,449 1,087,119 10,397,292
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	12,566,977	\$	103,883	\$ 	\$	12,670,860
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment Infrastructure	\$	811,497 652,391 7,440,264	\$	14,320 21,818 171,652	\$ - - -	\$	825,817 674,209 7,611,916
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	8,904,152	\$	207,790	\$ 	\$	9,111,942
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	3,662,825	\$	(103,907)	\$ 	\$	3,558,918
Water fund capital assets, net	\$	4,321,049	\$	(103,907)	\$ -	\$	4,217,142

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

# **Note 6—Capital Assets: (Continued)**

**Primary Government: (Continued)** 

**Business-Type Activities: (Continued)** 

	Balance July 1, 2004		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2005
	July 1, 2004		Additions	-	Deletions	-	Julie 30, 2003
Sewer Fund:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and land improvements	\$ 25,400	_\$		\$	_	\$	25,400
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment Infrastructure	\$ 1,031,542 1,011,082 15,108,667	\$	- 63,505 79,181	\$	31,300 -	\$	1,031,542 1,043,287 15,187,848
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 17,151,291	_\$	142,686	\$	31,300	\$	17,262,677
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment Infrastructure	\$ 660,983 829,580 10,442,842	\$	16,603 46,062 455,247	\$	31,300 -	\$	677,586 844,342 10,898,089
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 11,933,405	\$	517,912	\$	31,300	\$	12,420,017
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 5,217,886	\$	(375,226)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	4,842,660
Sewer fund capital asset, net	\$ 5,243,286	\$	(375,226)	\$		\$	4,868,060

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

**Note 6—Capital Assets: (Continued)** 

**Primary Government: (Continued)** 

**Business-Type Activities: (Continued)** 

	_	Balance July 1, 2004		Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2005
Refuse Collection/Landfill Fund:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$_	147,665 2,317,167	\$	87,800 145,911	\$ - 88,884	\$ 235,465 2,374,194
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	2,464,832	\$ <sub>.</sub>	233,711	\$ 88,884	\$ 2,609,659
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$_	42,127 1,562,905	\$	6,190 168,970	\$ - 88,884	\$ 48,317 1,642,991
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	1,605,032	\$.	175,160	\$ 88,884	\$ 1,691,308
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ <u>_</u>	859,800	\$	58,551	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 918,351
Refuse collection/landfill fund capital assets, net	\$_	859,800	\$	58,551	\$ 	\$ 918,351
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	15,092,730	\$	(489,470)	\$ -	\$ 14,603,260

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

# Note 6—Capital Assets: (Continued)

## **Discretely Presented Component Unit—School Board:**

	•	Balance July 1, 2004	Additions		Deletions	 Balance June 30, 2005
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	47,172 \$		\$	-	\$ 47,172
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	6,691,778 \$ 1,348,082 1,613,512	151,000 213,332 814,846		-	\$ 6,842,778 1,561,414 2,428,358
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	9,653,372 \$		· į	<u> </u>	\$
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	5,077,963 \$ 851,038 206,209	170,917 95,523 145,520		- - -	\$ 5,248,880 946,561 351,729
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	6,135,210 \$		•	-	\$
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	3,518,162 \$	767,218	\$		\$ 4,285,380
School Board capital assets, net	\$	3,565,334 \$	767,218	\$	-	\$ 4,332,552

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

# Note 6—Capital Assets: (Continued)

The following is a summary of depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2005:

#### Governmental activities:

General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation and cultural Community development	\$ 82,841 280,700 111,373 8,132 250,929 40,744 47,348
Total Governmental activities	\$ 822,067
Enterprise activities:	
Electric Water Sewer Refuse collection / landfill	\$ 580,711 207,790 517,913 175,160
Total Enterprise activities	\$ 1,481,574
Component Unit School Board	\$ 266,440

<sup>\*</sup> Note accumulated depreciation transferred from the Primary Government to the Component Unit School Board on Jointly owned assets totals \$145,520 for the year ending June 30, 2005.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

## **Note 7—Interfund Transfers/Obligations:**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2005, consisted of the following:

Fund	_	Transfers In		Transfers Out		
Primary Government:						
General Fund	\$	2,980,714	\$	1,008,950		
City grants		108,950		-		
Capital reserve		2,778,884		-		
Meals tax		-		116,264		
Electric		-		3,083,178		
Water		-		781,132		
Sewer		-		482,751		
Refuse collection/landfill	_	116,264	_	512,537		
	_		_			
Total	\$ _	5,984,812	\$	5,984,812		

Interfund receivables and payable balances relative to working capital loans at June 30, 2005 are presented below:

Fund	_	Receivables		Payables		
Primary Government:						
General Fund	\$	-	\$	759,263		
City grants		-		577,398		
Meals tax		-		35,078		
Water		-		14,148		
Refuse Collection Landfill	_	1,385,887		-		
Total	\$ _	1,385,887	\$_	1,385,887		
Component Unit - School Board School Fund School Grants	\$	659,133 -	\$_	- 659,133		
Total	\$ _	659,133	\$_	659,133		

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

# **Note 8—Long-Term Obligations:**

## **Primary Government:**

The following is a summary of change in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005:

		Amounts Payable at July 1,			Amounts Payable at June 30,	Amounts Due Within
	-	2004	Increases	Decreases	2005	One Year
Governmental Obligations: Incurred by City						
Compensated absences	\$	422,282 \$	105,571 \$			•
G.O. Bonds Series 1999		3,595,000	-	160,000	3,435,000	165,000
Capital lease obligations	_	502,784	427,575	117,409	812,950	199,897
Total incurred by City	\$_	4,520,066 \$	533,146	\$ 350,807	4,702,405 \$	410,343
Incurred by School Board: State Literary Fund Loans Virginia Public Authority	\$	9,779,100 \$	- \$	663,525 \$	9,115,575 \$	663,525
Subsidy Bonds		204,251	_	22,887	181,364	23,545
Capital lease obligations		296,096		128,434	167,662	133,480
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	10,279,447_\$	9	\$ <u>814,846</u> \$	9,464,601	820,550
Total Governmental Obligations	\$_	<u>14,799,513</u> \$	533,146	\$_1,165,653 <sub></sub> \$	<u>14,167,006</u> \$	1,230,893
Enterprise Obligations:	_					
Compensated absences	\$	158,247 \$	39,562 \$	•	162,305 \$	16,231
Capital lease obligations Landfill closure and post-		114,068	-	114,068	-	-
closure costs		3,293,886	200,498	-	3,494,384	522,984
Pooled loan bonds series 2000B	_	825,000		825,000		
Total Enterprise Obligations	\$_	4,391,201	240,060	§ <u>974,572</u> \$	3,656,689 \$	539,215

The City's General Fund and meals tax fund are responsible for repaying the City's long-term obligation amounts.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

# **Note 8—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)**

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

# **City Obligations**

			, ,		
Year Ending		General Obligat	tion Ronds	Canital	l Leases
_	_			-	
June 30		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2006	\$	165,000 \$	159,875 \$	199,897	\$ 22,129
2007		170,000	152,755	205,621	16,405
2008		180,000	145,140	211,516	10,510
2009		185,000	137,018	104,341	5,321
2010		195,000	128,419	91,575	2,013
2011		205,000	119,216	-	-
2012		215,000	109,398	-	-
2013		225,000	99,002	-	-
2014		235,000	88,018	-	-
2015		245,000	76,437	-	-
2016		255,000	64,248	-	-
2017		270,000	51,250	-	-
2018		285,000	37,375	-	-
2019		295,000	22,875	-	-
2020		310,000	7,756		
Total	\$_	3,435,000 \$	1,398,782 \$	812,950	\$ 56,378

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

# **Note 8—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)**

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

## **School Obligations**

Year	State Literary					Virginia Pu	ıbli	c School			
<b>Ending</b>	_	Fund Loans			_	Authority Su	ıbs	idy Bonds	_	Capital L	eases
June 30	_	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest
2006	\$	663,525	\$	274,623	\$	23,545	\$	11,193	\$	133,480 \$	4,127
2007		663,525		254,332		24,247		9,616		34,182	220
2008		663,525		234,041		24,998		7,991		-	-
2009		625,000		213,750		25,799		6,315		-	-
2010		625,000		195,000		26,656		4,584		-	-
2011		625,000		176,250		27,571		2,797		-	-
2012		625,000		157,500		28,548		942		-	-
2013		625,000		138,750		-		-		-	-
2014		625,000		120,000		-		-		-	-
2015		625,000		101,250		-		-		-	-
2016		625,000		82,500		-		-		-	-
2017		625,000		63,750		-		-		-	-
2018		375,000		45,000		-		-		-	-
2019		375,000		33,750		-		-		-	-
2020		375,000		22,500		-		-		-	-
2021	_	375,000	_	11,250				-			-
Total	\$	9,115,575	\$	2,124,246	\$	181,364	\$_	43,438	\$	167,662 \$	4,347

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

# **Note 8—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)**

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

### **General Obligations:**

# **Incurred by City:**

mountains by only.		
\$4,145,000 payable in principal semi-annual installments ranging from \$115,000 to \$310,000 beginning July 15, 2000 through July 2019 interest payable semi-annually at 5.0492%	\$_	3,435,000
Capital Lease Obligations:		
\$127,000 obligation for the purchase of a street sweeper, payable in monthly installments of \$2,296 through January 5, 2009, interest at 3.25%	\$	93,084
\$476,888 obligation for the purchase of a phone system, payable in quarterly installments of \$25,221 through April 1, 2008, interest at 2.16%		292,291
\$427,575 obligation for the purchase of a fire truck, payable in monthly installments of \$23,397 through April 29, 2010, interest at 3.5%	_	427,575
Total capital lease obligations	\$_	812,950
Compensated absences	\$_	454,455
Total Incurred by City	\$_	4,702,405
Incurred by School Board:		
State Literary Fund Loans:		
\$5,000,000 State Literary Fund loan issued January 28, 1997, due in annual principal installments of \$250,000 through 2017, interest payable annually at 3%	\$	3,000,000
\$146,673 State Literary Fund loan issued June 15, 1987, due in annual principal installments of \$7,400 through 2008; interest payable annually at 4%		22,200
\$94,229 State Literary Fund Loan issued May 19, 1987, due in annual principal installments of \$4,800 through 2008; interest payable annually at 4%		14,400
\$67,413 State Literary Fund Loan issued May 19, 1987, due in annual principal installments of \$3,400 through 2008; interest payable at 4%		10,200

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Note 8—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)									
Primary Government: (Continued)									
General Obligations: (continued)									
Incurred by School Board: (continued)									
State Literary Fund Loans: (continued)									
\$109,471 State Literary Fund Loan issued June 15, 1987, due in annual installments of \$5,700 through 2008; interest payable annually at 4%	\$	17,100							
\$252,442 State Literary Fund Loan issued May 19, 1987, due in annual principal installments of \$13,000 through 2008; interest payable annually at 4%		39,000							
\$84,454 State Literary Fund Loan issued August 1, 1987, due in annual principal installments of \$4,225 through 2008; interest payable annually at 4%		12,675							
\$7,500,000 State Literary Fund Loan issued September 1, 2000, due in annual principal installments of \$375,000 through 2021; interest payable annually at 3%	_	6,000,000							
Total State Literary Fund Loans	\$_	9,115,575							
Virginia Public Authority Subsidy Bonds:									
\$438,631 Virginia Public Authority Subsidy Bonds issued in 1991, due in annual installments of varying amounts through 2012; interest payable annually at varying rates		181,364							
Capital Lease Obligation:									
\$624,802 lease obligation for the purchase of buses, payable in monthly installments of \$11,467 through September 12, 2006 interest at 3.86%	_	167,662							
Total Incurred by the School Board	\$_	9,464,601							
Total Governmental Obligations	\$_	14,167,006							
Enterprise Obligations:									
Compensated absences	\$	162,305							
Landfill closure and postclosure costs	_	3,494,384							
Total enterprise obligations	\$_	3,656,689							

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

#### Note 9—Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs:

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on each phase of its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste. In accordance with Statement 18 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board entitled Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs, the City reported a liability for a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs based on landfill capacity used. The \$3,494,384 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2005 is based on the use of 97.6% of the estimated capacity used to date. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$85,927 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled in the existing open cell. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2005. Actual closure and postclosure care costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The City plans to meet all federal laws, regulations and test of financial assurance related to the financing of closure and postclosure care when they become effective.

The landfill is estimated to be closed in January 2006.

#### Note 10—Deferred Revenue:

Deferred revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Deferred revenue totaling \$349,461 is comprised of the following:

Deferred Property Tax Revenue - Deferred revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$287,919 at June 30, 2005.

Discretely Presented School Board – Deferred revenue represented unexpended NASA grant funds totaling \$61,542 at June 30, 2005.

### Note 11—Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the City and all discretely presented component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

### **Note 11—Contingent Liabilities:**

While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

### Note 12—Litigation:

At June 30, 2005, there were no matters of litigation involving the City or which would materially affect the City's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to such entities.

### Note 13—Risk Management:

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries insurance.

The City is a member of the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association for workers' compensation. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing.

Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The City pays Virginia Municipal Group contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses. During the last three fiscal years, settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

#### **Note 14—Defined Benefit Pension Plan:**

### **Primary Government:**

### A. Plan Description

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined

Benefit Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating employers must participate in the VRS. Benefits vest after five years of service. Employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with 5 years of service (age 60 with 5 years of service for participating law enforcement officers and firefighters) and at age 50 with 30 years of service for participating employees (age 50 with 25 years of service for participating law enforcement officers and firefighters) payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1.7 percent of their average final compensation (AFC) for each year of credited service. Benefits are actuarially reduced for retirees who retire prior to becoming eligible for full retirement benefits. In addition, retirees qualify for annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) beginning in their second year of retirement. The COLA is limited to 5% per year. AFC is defined as the highest consecutive 36 months of reported compensation. Participating law enforcement officers and firefighters may receive a monthly benefit supplement if they retire prior to age 65. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of that report may be obtained by writing to the System at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

### **B.** Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their reported compensation to the VRS. This 5% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. In addition, the City and School Board are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the statute and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The City and School Board non-professional employees contribution rates for the fiscal year ended 2005 were 15.25% and 8.75% of annual covered payroll, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

### Note 14—Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (Continued)

### **Primary Government:**

### B. Funding Policy: (Continued)

The School Board contributed \$684,393, \$432,833, and \$383,842 to the teacher cost-sharing pool for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 respectively and these contributions represented 6.03%, 3.77%, and 3.77% respectively, of current covered payroll.

### C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal 2005, the City's annual pension cost of \$1,585,376 was equal to the City's required and actuarial contributions. The required contributions were determined as part of the June 30, 2004 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

For fiscal 2005, the City School Board's annual pension cost for the Board's non-professional employees was \$75,896 which was equal to the Board's required and actuarial contributions. The required contributions were determined as a part of the June 30, 2004 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

	City	Non-Professional School Board Employees
Valuation date	June 30, 2004	June 30, 2004
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percent, open	Level percent, open
Payroll growth rate	3%	3%
Remaining amortization period	18 years	22 years
Asset valuation method	Modified market	Modified market
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return 1	8.00%	8.00%
Projected salary increases:1		
Non LEO Employees	4.25% to 6.10%	4.25% to 6.10%
LEO Employees	4.50% to 5.75%	4.50% to 5.75%
Cost-of-living adjustments	3.0%	3.0%
<sup>1</sup> Includes inflation at 3%		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2005 (Continued)

# Note 14—Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (Continued)

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

# C. Annual Pension Cost: (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending		Annual Pension Cost (APC) (1)	Percentage of APC Contributed	_	Net Pension Obligation	
City:						
June 30, 2005	\$	1,585,376	100%	\$		-
June 30, 2004		1,165,747	100%			-
June 30, 2003		1,280,666	100%			-
School Board:						
Non-Professional:						
June 30, 2005	\$	75,896	100%	\$		-
June 30, 2004		66,852	100%			-
June 30, 2003		61,409	100%			-

<sup>(1)</sup> Employer portion only

# Note 15-Surety Bonds:

	_	Amount
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety		
Faithful Performance of Duty Schedule Position Bond:		
Commonwealth Funds		
Ashby R. Pritchett, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	25,000
Pat S. Conrad, Treasurer and/or W.W. Bartlett, Director of Finance		200,000
Ruth Easley, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
Steve M. Draper, Sheriff		30,000
The above constitutional officers and subordinate employees - blanket bond		50,000
Lumberman's Mutual Casualty Company - Surety City funds		
Pat S. Conrad, Treasurer		250,000
Travelers Indemnity Company - Surety		
All School Board employees - blanket bond		
The Aetna Casualty and Surety Company - Surety		
All City employees - blanket bond		
Honesty		100,000
Faithful performance		1,000,000



# **Required Supplementary Information**

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

Presented budgets were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -- Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2005

Payanyan	_	Original Budget	. <u>-</u>	Budget As Amended	_	Actual	_	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: General property taxes	\$	7,454,323	\$	7,454,323	\$	7,338,045	Ф	(116,278)
Other local taxes	Ψ	6,187,877	Ψ	6,187,877	Ψ	6,233,472	Ψ	45,595
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		409,975		409,975		199,679		(210,296)
Fines and forfeitures		213,000		213,000		251,543		38,543
Revenue from use of money and property		462,272		462,472		564,778		102,306
Charges for services		128,174		325,093		213,979		(111,114)
Miscellaneous		166,709		193,780		181,855		(11,925)
Recovered costs		855,173		880,319		900,686		20,367
Intergovernmental:		333,		333,313		333,333		_0,00.
Commonwealth		6,489,774		6,502,355		6,595,229		92,874
Federal		18,000		178,900		182,658		3,758
	-	,	-		-	· · · · · ·		
Total revenues	\$_	22,385,277	\$	22,808,094	\$_	22,661,924	\$_	(146,170)
Expenditures: Current:								
General government administration	\$	3,569,679	\$	3,603,237	\$	3,376,462	\$	226,775
Judicial administration		1,442,681		1,502,490		1,468,873		33,617
Public safety		8,015,590		8,229,002		8,025,471		203,531
Public works		3,375,420		3,399,460		3,286,615		112,845
Health and welfare		316,641		316,641		312,660		3,981
Education		6,180,601		6,174,616		6,173,969		647
Parks, recreation, and cultural		950,649		1,173,772		1,150,610		23,162
Community development  Debt service:		1,120,905		1,121,205		924,973		196,232
Principal retirement		189,846		189,846		189,846		_
Interest and other fiscal charges		22,477		28,462		29,109		(647)
Total expenditures	\$_	25,184,489	\$	25,738,731	\$	24,938,588	\$_	800,143
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	\$_	(2,799,212)	\$	(2,930,637)	\$_	(2,276,664)	\$_	653,973
Other finencing courses (uses)								
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	\$	2,980,714	φ	2 000 714	Φ	2 000 714	φ	
Transfers (in Transfers (out)	Φ		Ф	2,980,714	Ф	2,980,714	Ф	(100.650)
Transiers (out)	-	(900,000)	-	(908,300)	-	(1,008,950)	_	(100,650)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	2,080,714	\$	2,072,414	\$_	1,971,764	\$_	(100,650)
Changes in fund balances	\$	(718,498)	\$	(858,223)	\$	(304,900)	\$	553,323
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	718,498	· -	858,223	_	813,405	_	(44,818)
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	508,505	\$_	508,505

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress for the Virginia Retirement System Last Three Fiscal Years

### City

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4)/(6)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
6/30/2004	\$ 48,134,629 \$	60,136,700 \$	12,002,071	80.04% \$	11,117,223	107.96%		
6/30/2003	48,121,238	57,424,641	9,303,403	83.80%	11,211,271	82.98%		
6/30/2002	48,408,887	55,037,802	6,628,915	87.96%	11,617,548	57.06%		

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Board Non-Professionals:

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2004	\$ 2,848,554 \$	3,664,894 \$	816,340	77.73% \$	753,597	108.33%
6/30/2003	2,899,074	3,530,640	631,566	82.11%	747,072	84.54%
6/30/2002	2,990,962	3,500,850	509,888	85.44%	801,797	63.59%

Other Supplementary Information





Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet At June 30, 2005

	_	Spec Revenue			Capital Project	s Funds	
	-	City Grants Fund	Housing Choice Fund		Capital Reserve Fund	Meals Tax Fund	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$	28,914 \$ 66,601	172,534 - -	\$	1,278,749 \$ - 	- \$ 789 <u>-</u> _	1,480,197 789 66,601
Total assets	\$_	95,515 \$	172,534	\$_	1,278,749 \$	789_\$_	1,547,587
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and other current liabilities Due to other funds	\$_	36,271 \$ 577,398	2,043	\$_	117,194 \$ -	- \$ 35,078	155,508 612,476
Total liabilities	\$_	613,669 \$	2,043	_\$_	117,194 \$	35,078 \$	767,984
FUND BALANCES							
Fund balances: Unreserved, undesignated reported in: Special revenue funds Capital projects (deficit)	\$	(518,154) \$ -	170,491 -	\$	- \$ 1,161,555_	- \$ (34,289)	(347,663) 1,127,266
Total fund balances	\$_	(518,154) \$	170,491	\$_	1,161,555 \$	(34,289) \$	779,603
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	95,515_\$	172,534	\$_	1,278,749 \$	789_\$_	1,547,587

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2005

	_	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projec	Funds			
		City Grants Fund	Housing Choice Fund		Capital Reserve Fund		Meals Tax Fund		Total
Revenues:					_				
Other local taxes	\$	- \$	- 9	5	-	\$	1,119,338	\$	1,119,338
Revenue from use of money and		90,752	4,377						95,129
property Miscellaneous		90,752	6,180		104,638		-		110,818
Intergovernmental:			0,100		104,000				110,010
Commonwealth		169,150	-		91,281		139,919		400,350
Federal	_	260,759	1,811,627		772	_	<u> </u>		2,073,158
Total revenues	\$_	520,661 \$	1,822,184	<u> </u>	196,691	\$_	1,259,257	\$	3,798,793
Expenditures:									
General government administration	\$	- \$	- \$	3	667,755	\$	35,190	\$	702,945
Public safety		-	-		909,581		-		909,581
Public works		-	-		265,155		-		265,155
Health and welfare		141,434	-		-		-		141,434
Education		-	-		229,878		-		229,878
Parks, recreation, and cultural		- 620 F40	- 1,866,695		6,815 353,841		-		6,815
Planning and community development Debt service:		620,549	1,000,093		353,641		-		2,841,085
Principal retired on debt		-	-		197,409		705,000		902,409
Interest and fiscal charges	_	<u> </u>			95,464	_	373,185		468,649
Total expenditures	\$_	761,983 \$	1,866,695	<u> </u>	2,725,898	\$_	1,113,375	\$	6,467,951
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$_	(241,322) \$	(44,511)	S	(2,529,207)	\$_	145,882	\$	(2,669,158)
Other financing courses	_								
Other financing sources: Capital leases	\$	- \$	- 9		427,575	Ф		<b>c</b>	127 575
Transfers in	Ф	- φ 108,950	- 1	)	2,778,884	Ф	- ;	\$	427,575 2,887,834
Transfers (out)			<u> </u>		2,770,004		(116,264)		(116,264)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	108,950 \$	9	S	3,206,459	\$_	(116,264)	\$	3,199,145
Changes in fund balances	\$	(132,372) \$	(44,511) \$	3	677,252	\$	29,618	\$	529,987
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	(385,782)	215,002		484,303	_	(63,907)		249,616
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	(518,154) \$	170,491	<u> </u>	1,161,555	\$_	(34,289)	\$	779,603

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -- Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2005

		City Grants Fund							Housing Choice Fund						
	-	Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget		Budget As Amended	Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:			_		_		_	_		_	_		_		
Other local taxes  Revenue from use of money and	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	
property		41,619		41,619		90,752		49,133	4,500		4,500	4,377		(123)	
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-	1,500		1,500	6,180		4,680	
Intergovernmental:									·					•	
Commonwealth		101,900		101,900		169,150		67,250	-		-	-		-	
Federal	-	510,959		510,959		260,759	-	(250,200)	2,217,157	-	2,217,157	1,811,627		(405,530)	
Total revenues	\$_	654,478	\$	654,478	\$	520,661	\$	(133,817) \$	2,223,157	\$_	2,223,157	1,822,184	\$_	(400,973)	
Expenditures:															
General government administration	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	- \$	-	\$	- 9	-	\$	-	
Public safety	Ť	-	•	-	•	-	•	- '	-	•	- '	-	•	-	
Public works		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		-	
Health and welfare		-		-		141,434		(141,434)	-		-	-		-	
Education		=		-		-		-	-		=	-		-	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		-	
Planning and community		500 750		050.550		000 540		00.007	0.005.400		0.005.400	4 000 005		400 405	
development		599,756		653,556		620,549		33,007	2,335,160		2,335,160	1,866,695		468,465	
Debt service: Principal retired on debt		_		_		_		_	_		_	_		_	
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-	-		- -	-		-	
Total expenditures	\$	599,756	\$	653,556	\$	761.983	\$	(108,427) \$	2.335.160	\$	2.335.160	1.866.695	\$	468,465	
, otal oxportana.co	Ψ_	000,.00	Ψ.	000,000	Ψ.	,	Ψ_	(100; 1 <u>21)</u> 4	2,000,.00	Ψ_		.,000,000	_ ~ _	.00,.00	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$_	54,722	\$	922	\$	(241,322)	\$	(242,244) \$	(112,003)	\$_	(112,003) \$	(44,511)	\$_	67,492	
Other financing sources:															
Capital leases	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	- \$	_	\$	- 9		\$	-	
Transfers in		=		8,300		108,950		100,650	-		- '	-		-	
Transfers (out)	=	-		-		-	_	<u> </u>		_	-			=	
Total other financing sources															
(uses)	\$	-	\$	8,300	\$	108,950	\$	100,650 \$	-	\$	- 9	-	\$	-	
Changes in fund balances	\$	54,722	\$					(141,594) \$	(112,003)	\$	(112,003) \$		\$	67,492	
Found belonged at hominais and															
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	(54,722)		(9,222)		(385,782)		(376,560)	112,003	_	112,003	215,002		102,999	
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	(518,154)	\$	(518,154) \$	-	\$_	- \$	170,491	\$	170,491	

		Capital Res	erve Fund		Meals Tax Fund									
_	Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)						
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	1,089,647 \$	1,089,647 \$	1,119,338 \$	29,691						
	- 80,000	- 94,827	- 104,638	- 9,811	-	- -	-	-						
_	- 	91,281 <u>-</u>	91,281 772	- 772	139,992 -	139,992	139,919 -	(73)						
\$_	80,000 \$	186,108_\$	196,691_\$	10,583 \$	1,229,639_\$	1,229,639 \$	1,259,257_\$	29,618						
\$	878,884 \$ 706,964 316,889	1,089,884 \$ 1,188,835 331,716	667,755 \$ 909,581 265,155	422,129 \$ 279,254 66,561	35,190 \$ - -	35,190 \$ - -	35,190 \$ - -	- - -						
	900,000 6,800	900,000 6,800	229,878 6,815	670,122 (15)	- - -	<del>-</del> -	- - -	<del>-</del> -						
	320,488	320,488	353,841	(33,353)	-	-	-	-						
_	80,000 84,435	80,000 84,435	197,409 95,464	(117,409) (11,029)	705,000 373,185	705,000 373,185	705,000 373,185	- -						
\$_	3,294,460 \$	4,002,158 \$	2,725,898 \$	1,276,260 \$	1,113,375 \$	1,113,375 \$	1,113,375 \$							
\$_	(3,214,460) \$	(3,816,050)	(2,529,207)	1,286,843 \$	116,264_\$	116,264 \$	145,882_\$	29,618						
\$	- \$ 2,778,884 -	427,575 \$ 2,778,884	427,575 \$ 2,778,884 	- \$ - -	- \$ - (116,264)	- \$ - (116,264)	- \$ - (116,264)	- - -						
\$_	2,778,884 \$	3,206,459	3,206,459_\$	\$	(116,264) \$	(116,264) \$_	(116,264) \$							
\$	(435,576) \$	(609,591) \$	677,252 \$	1,286,843 \$	- \$	- \$	29,618 \$	29,618						
_	435,576	609,591	484,303	(125,288)	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(63,907)	(63,907)						
\$_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,161,555	1,161,555 \$	<u> </u>	\$_	(34,289) \$	(34,289)						

Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets -Agency Funds At June 30, 2005

		Insurance Fund		Sheriff's Fund	 West Piedmont Business Development Center Fund	Police Academy Fund		Total
ASSETS	_							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	64,832	\$_	112,055	\$ \$	324,192	\$_	501,079
Total assets	\$_	64,832	\$_	112,055	\$ <u> </u>	324,192	\$_	501,079
LIABILITIES	_							
Accounts payable Amounts held for others	\$ 	64,832	\$	- 112,055	\$ 10,537 \$ (10,537)	2,992 321,200	\$	13,529 487,550
Total liabilities	\$	64,832	\$	112,055	\$ - \$	324,192	\$	501,079

Agency Funds Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2005

	_	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions		Deletions	Balance End of Year
Insurance Fund: Assets:		_		_		
Cash	\$_	209,877	2,428,974	\$_	2,574,019 \$	64,832
Total assets	\$_	209,877	2,428,974	\$	2,574,019 \$	64,832
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$_	209,877	52,428,974	\$_	2,574,019 \$	64,832
Total liabilities	\$_	209,877	2,428,974	\$_	2,574,019 \$	64,832
Sheriff Funds: Assets: Cash	\$	96,072	300,120	\$	284,137 \$	112,055
Total assets	\$ _ \$	96,072		_	284,137 \$	
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	* <b>=</b> \$	96,072 \$		-	284,137 \$	
Total liabilities	\$	96,072		_	284,137 \$	
WPBDC Fund: Assets: Cash	\$_ \$_			=	169,665 \$	
Total assets	\$_		169,665	\$_	169,665 \$	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Amounts held for others	\$	3,834 \$ (3,834)	5 10,537 159,128	\$	3,834 \$ 165,831	10,537 (10,537)
Total liabilities	\$	- 9	169,665	\$	169,665 \$	
Police Academy Fund: Assets: Cash	- \$_	263,017	249,409	\$	188,234 \$	324,192
Total assets	\$	263,017 \$	249,409	\$	188,234 \$	324,192
Liabilities: Accounts payable Amounts held for others	\$ _	2,043 \$ 260,974	2,992 246,417	\$	2,043 \$ 186,191	2,992 321,200
Total liabilities	\$_	263,017	249,409	\$	188,234 \$	324,192
Total All Agency Funds Assets:	¢	FC0 000 0	2 4 4 0 4 6 0	¢.	2.246.055 <b>(</b>	F04.070
Cash	\$_ *	568,966		_	3,216,055 \$	
Total assets Liabilities:	\$ <u></u>	568,966	3,148,168	Ф_	3,216,055 \$	501,079
Accounts payable Amounts held for others	\$_	5,877 \$ 563,089	3,134,639	\$	5,877 \$ 3,210,178	13,529 487,550
Total liabilities	\$_	568,966	3,148,168	\$	3,216,055 \$	501,079



Discretely Presented Component Unit—School Board

Combining Balance Sheet
Discretely Presented Component Unit -- School Board
At June 30, 2005

	_	School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		School Grants Fund	Totals
ASSETS							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,880,380	\$	216,075	\$	- \$	2,096,455
Accounts receivable		39,584		3,186		-	42,770
Due from other governmental units		383,441		37,673		690,938	1,112,052
Due from other funds	_	659,133	_	-			659,133
Total assets	\$ <sub>_</sub>	2,962,538	\$_	256,934	\$_	690,938 \$	3,910,410
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	300,341	\$	2,190	\$	- \$	302,531
Deferred revenue		61,542		-		-	61,542
Accrued liabilities		828,585		23,752		61,207	913,544
Due to other funds	_	-	_	-		659,133	659,133
Total liabilities	\$_	1,190,468	\$_	25,942	_\$_	720,340 \$	1,936,750
FUND BALANCES							
Unreserved:							
Undesignated (deficit)	\$_	1,772,070	\$_	230,992	_\$_	(29,402) \$	1,973,660
Total fund balances	\$_	1,772,070	\$_	230,992	_\$_	(29,402) \$	1,973,660
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u></u>	2,962,538	\$_	256,934	\$_	690,938	
Detailed explanation of adjustments from fund s	statements to	government-w	ide s	statement of net	ass	ets:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities a therefore are not reported in the funds.	are not financi	al resources a	nd,			_	4,332,552
Net assets of General Government Activities						\$	6,306,212

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Year Ended June 30, 2005

		School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		School Grants Fund	Total
Revenues:							
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	15,545	\$	1,176	\$	- \$	16,721
Charges for services		112,497		461,895		-	574,392
Miscellaneous		277,261		-		-	277,261
Recovered costs		1,011		-		-	1,011
Intergovernmental:							
Local government		6,161,294		-		-	6,161,294
Commonwealth		13,331,300		14,771		-	13,346,071
Federal	_	1,210,720	_	649,658		1,809,777	3,670,155
Total revenues	\$_	21,109,628	\$_	1,127,500	\$_	1,809,777 \$	24,046,905
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Education	\$_	20,485,542	\$_	967,350	\$_	1,672,227 \$	23,125,119
Total expenditures	\$_	20,485,542	\$_	967,350	\$_	1,672,227 \$	23,125,119
Changes in fund balances	\$	624,086	\$	160,150	\$	137,550 \$	921,786
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	1,147,984	_	70,842		(166,952)	1,051,874
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	1,772,070	\$_	230,992	\$_	(29,402) \$	1,973,660

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances --Budget and Actual -- Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Year Ended June 30, 2005

		School Operating Fund											
	_	Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
Revenues:													
Revenue from use of money and													
property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental:	\$	5,500 35,000 - -	\$	5,500 35,000 216,101	\$	15,545 112,497 277,261 1,011	\$	10,045 77,497 61,160 1,011					
Local government		6,167,926		6,161,941		6,161,294		(647)					
Commonwealth Federal		13,345,852 595,541		13,372,072 640,153		13,331,300 1,210,720		(40,772) 570,567					
Total revenues	\$_	20,149,819	\$_	20,430,767	\$_	21,109,628	\$	678,861					
Expenditures:													
Current:													
Education	\$_	20,149,819	\$_	20,765,068	\$_	20,485,542	\$_	279,526					
Total expenditures	\$_	20,149,819	\$_	20,765,068	\$_	20,485,542	\$_	279,526					
Changes in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(334,301)	\$	624,086	\$	958,387					
Fund balances at beginning of year	_		_	334,301	_	1,147,984		813,683					
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	1,772,070	\$_	1,772,070					

	School Cafeteria Fund							School Grants Fund									
_	Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	_	Original Budget		Budget As Amended	_	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)			
\$	- -	\$	7,592 553,935	\$	1,176 461,895	\$	(6,416) \$ (92,040)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$ -	- -			
	-		-		-		- -		-		-		-	-			
	-		- 16,833		- 14,771		(2,062)		-		-		-	-			
_	-		550,423		649,658		99,235	_	-		1,723,219	_	1,809,777	86,558			
\$_	-	\$	1,128,783	\$	1,127,500	\$	(1,283)	\$_	-	\$	1,723,219	\$_	1,809,777 \$	86,558			
\$_	-	\$	1,128,783	\$	967,350	\$	161,433	\$_	-	\$	1,723,219	\$_	1,672,227 \$	50,992			
\$_	-	\$	1,128,783	\$	967,350	\$	161,433	\$_	-	\$	1,723,219	\$_	1,672,227 \$	50,992			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	160,150	\$	160,150	\$	-	\$	-	\$	137,550 \$	137,550			
_	-		-		70,842		70,842	_	-		-	_	(166,952)	(166,952)			
\$_	-	\$	-	\$	230,992	\$	230,992	\$_	_	\$	-	\$_	(29,402) \$	(29,402)			

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 921,786

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as deprecation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outays in the current period computed as follows:

Capital outlays 364,332

Depreciation expense (266,440)

School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the City and School Board. The City share of School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such by the City. The transfers to the School Board are affected by the relationship of the debt to assets on a year to year basis. The net transfer resulting from this relationship reduced the transfers to the School Board.

669,326

Changes in net assets of governmental activities

1,689,004

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Supporting Schedules** 

Governmental Funds and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Schedule of Revenues -- Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2005

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government:								
General Fund:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	5,595,219	\$	5,595,219	\$	5,411,516	\$	(183,703)
Personal property taxes		653,070		653,070		611,678		(41,392)
Business equipment		824,127		824,127		939,855		115,728
Machinery and tools taxes		251,907		251,907		226,941		(24,966)
Penalties		75,000		75,000		97,368		22,368
Interest and costs	_	55,000		55,000	_	50,687	_	(4,313)
Total general property taxes	\$_	7,454,323	\$_	7,454,323	\$_	7,338,045	\$_	(116,278)
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	2,100,000	\$	2,100,000	\$	2,020,464	\$	(79,536)
Consumers' utility taxes		780,013		780,013		769,307		(10,706)
Business license tax		1,506,478		1,506,478		1,750,980		244,502
Franchise license taxes		173,169		173,169		166,185		(6,984)
Motor vehicle licenses		228,000		228,000		227,623		(377)
Bank franchise tax		268,274		268,274		256,028		(12,246)
E-911 surcharge		191,183		191,183		189,660		(1,523)
Taxes on recordation and wills		85,000		85,000		73,343		(11,657)
Grantor tax		15,000		15,000		18,749		3,749
Telephone tax		574,200		574,200		598,640		24,440
Cigarette tax		250,000		250,000		145,099		(104,901)
Rental tax		16,560		16,560		3,659		(12,901)
Transient room tax	_	-		0	_	13,735	_	13,735
Total other local taxes	\$_	6,187,877	\$_	6,187,877	\$_	6,233,472	\$_	45,595
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	2,639	\$	639
Ambulance Fees	•	320,375	*	320,375	*	129,725	•	(190,650)
Other permits and licenses		87,600		87,600		67,315		(20,285)
Total permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	\$	409,975	- \$	409,975	\$	199,679	_ \$	(210,296)
	· —	,-	- ' -	,	· · –		_	
Fines and Forfeitures:	Φ	040.000	Φ	040.000	Φ	040.004.0	ሱ	20.024
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	210,000	\$	210,000	\$	249,034	<b>Þ</b>	39,034
Other fines and forfeitures	_	3,000		3,000	-	2,509	-	(491)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	213,000	\$_	213,000	\$_	251,543	\$_	38,543
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	172,866	\$	112,866
Revenue from use of property	,	402,272	•	402,472	•	391,912	•	(10,560)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	462,272	- -\$	462,472	- -\$	564,778	_ \$	102,306
	Ť—		- * -		- * -		-	32,300
Charges for services:	<u>^</u>		<b></b>	2 22 :	Φ.	6.0=0	Φ.	4.0
Sheriff fees	\$	3,624	\$	3,624	\$	3,673	<b>Þ</b>	49
Courthouse maintenance fees		18,000		18,000		15,978		(2,022)
Court began acquire fees		3,000		3,000		7,744		4,744
Court house security fees		16,800		16,800		19,013		2,213
Document reproduction fee		4,300		4,300		3,575		(725)

Governmental Funds and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Schedule of Revenues -- Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended	_	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)							
General Fund: (Continued) Charges for services: (Continued) Remote access fee Commonwealth attorney fees Other public safety fees Recreation fees Prison farm labor / street maintenance Martinsville mustangs fees	\$	2,500 1,800 8,350 36,500 24,000	\$	2,500 1,800 8,350 36,500 24,000 196,919	\$	3,437 \$ 1,568 8,743 23,757 24,000 86,621	(232) 393 (12,743) - (110,298)
Other charges for services	_	9,300		9,300		15,870	6,570
Total charges for services	\$_	128,174	\$_	325,093	\$	213,979 \$	(111,114)
Miscellaneous revenue: Payment in lieu of tax Other miscellaneous revenue	\$ _	133,709 33,000	\$	133,709 60,071	\$	133,709 \$ 48,146	(11,925)
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$_	166,709	\$	193,780	\$	181,855 \$	(11,925)
Recovered costs:							
Boarding of prisoners WW Moore SSI / LIDS Juvenile and domestic relations court Meals tax administration Street maintenance overhead Demolition Advance / recovered cost Health department Juror and witness	\$	10,000 30,000 2,000 5,000 35,190 56,067 1,000 30,000 8,000 14,000	Þ	10,000 30,000 2,000 5,000 35,190 56,067 1,000 46,281 8,000 14,000	<b>Þ</b>	25,590 \$ 53,994 3,400 837 35,190 67,424 2,136 56,717 4,259 6,840	23,994 1,400 (4,163) - 11,357 1,136 10,436 (3,741) (7,160)
Pay phone commissions National guard armory Medical co-pay reimbursement VML self insurance dividend Treasurer Recovered cost / sheriff Workforce DUI reimbursement		14,000 12,000 - 1,500 -		14,000 12,000 - 1,500 - -		36 - 21,251 3,277 3,600 76 3,301 4,305	36 (14,000) 9,251 3,277 2,100 76 3,301 4,305
Collection expense Billing expense Safety expense Communication Central garage Engineering Senior citizens Social services Program income Senior citizens - transportation		9,000 359,175 69,879 79,842 30,320 68,000 2,000 10,000 1,000 4,200		9,000 359,175 69,879 79,842 30,320 68,000 10,865 10,000 1,000 4,200		9,000 328,865 69,879 79,842 30,320 62,969 10,065 10,063 1,162 3,288	(30,310) - - (5,031) (800) 63 162 (912)
Fiscal agent fees - regional library	_	3,000		3,000		3,000	
Total recovered costs	\$_	855,173	\$_	880,319	\$	900,686 \$	20,367
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	15,877,503	\$_	16,126,839	\$	15,884,037 \$	(242,802)

Governmental Funds and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Schedule of Revenues -- Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	_	Budget As Amended		Actual	_	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)								
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
ABC profits	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	9,037	\$	(10,963)
Wine taxes		9,500		9,500		9,473		(27)
PPTRA		631,000		631,000		576,388		(54,612)
Rolling stock tax		9,000		9,000		8,855		(145)
Auto rental tax		45,000		45,000		48,278		3,278
Recordation tax	_		_		_	17,158	_	17,158
Total noncategorical aid	\$_	714,500	\$_	714,500	\$_	669,189	\$_	(45,311)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	275,129	\$	275,129	5	295,330	\$	20,201
Sheriff	•	1,639,619	•	1,659,619		1,684,383		24,764
Commissioner of the Revenue		97,234		97,234		99,011		1,777
Treasurer		87,235		87,235		87,410		175
Medical examiner		300		300		450		150
Registrar/electoral board		38,188		38,188		49,524		11,336
Clerk of the circuit court								
Clerk of the circuit court	_	224,957	-	237,103	_	236,693	_	(410)
Total shared expenses	\$_	2,362,662	\$_	2,394,808	₿_	2,452,801	\$_	57,993
Other categorical aid:								
Senior citizens	\$	11,800	\$	11,800	5	11,132	\$	(668)
DCJS resource officer grant	•	25,969	•	25,969		33,612		7,643
Confiscated assets - police		,		16,104		17,170		1,066
Victim witness		68,572		14,139		31,027		16,888
House Bill # 599 - police		632,786		632,786		632,788		2
EMS two for life		5,600		5,600		002,700		(5,600)
Fire grant		20,661		30,360		30,360		(3,000)
•								10 202
Street maintenance		2,242,026		2,242,026		2,261,419		19,393
Jail per diem		405,198		405,198		430,446		25,248
Other categorical aid	_		_	9,065	_	25,285	_	16,220
Total other categorical aid	\$_	3,412,612	\$_	3,393,047	\$_	3,473,239	\$_	80,192
Total categorical aid	\$_	5,775,274	\$_	5,787,855	\$_	5,926,040	\$_	138,185
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	6,489,774	\$_	6,502,355	\$_	6,595,229	\$_	92,874

Comprehensive services

Total revenue from the Commonwealth

Indoor plumbing

Governmental Funds and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Schedule of Revenues -- Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Variance From **Final Budget Budget** Original As **Positive Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source Budget Amended Actual** (Negative) **Primary Government: (Continued)** General Fund: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Victim witness \$ \$ 55,706 \$ 55,706 \$ Fire act grant 21.273 21.273 Bulletproof vest grant 254 254 294 Confiscated assets 294 DMV grant - police 13.000 13.939 939 DCJS - police grant 5,025 5,025 Senior citizens 18,000 19,946 19,536 (410)SCAAP funds 2.995 2.995 Homeland security grant 63,656 63,636 (20)Total categorical aid 18,000 \$ 178,900 \$ 182,658 \$ 3,758 Total revenue from the Federal Government 18,000 \$ 178,900 \$ 182,658 \$ \$<u>22,385,277</u> \$<u>22,808,094</u> \$<u>22,661,924</u> \$<u>(146,170)</u> **Total General Fund** Special Revenue Funds: **Grants Fund:** Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money \$ 4,145 \$ 4,145 \$ 1,441 5,586 \$ Revenue from use of property 37,474 37,474 85,166 47,692 Total revenue from use of money and property 41,619 \$ 41,619 \$ 90,752 \$ 49,133 Total revenue from local sources 41,619 \$ 41,619 \$ 90,752 \$ 49,133 Revenue from the Commonwealth: Other categorical aid:

\$

101,900

101,900 \$

- \$

101,900

101,900 \$

169,150 \$

169,150 \$

169,150

(101,900)

67,250

Governmental Funds and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Schedule of Revenues -- Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)								
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:  Community development block grant	\$	510,959	\$	510,959	\$	213,182	\$	(297,777)
CDBG - West Church Corridor improvement	Ψ —	-		0	Ψ_	47,577	. Ψ -	47,577
Total revenue from the Federal Government	\$	510,959	\$_	510,959	\$	260,759	\$_	(250,200)
Total Grants Fund	\$_	654,478	\$_	654,478	\$_	520,661	\$_	(133,817)
Housing Choice Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	4,500	\$	4,500	\$	4,377	\$	(123)
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous funds	_	1,500	-	1,500	-	6,180	_	4,680
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	6,000	\$_	6,000	\$_	10,557	\$_	4,557
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Housing assistance	\$	1,871,947	\$	1,871,947	\$	1,618,985	\$	(252,962)
Moderate rehab. assistance		96,071		96,071		171,525		75,454
Other federal assistance	_	249,139	_	249,139	_	21,117	_	(228,022)
Total revenue from the Federal Government	\$_	2,217,157	\$_	2,217,157	\$_	1,811,627	\$_	(405,530)
Total Housing Choice Fund	\$_	2,223,157	\$_	2,223,157	\$_	1,822,184	\$_	(400,973)
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$	2,877,635	\$_	2,877,635	\$_	2,342,845	\$_	(534,790)
Capital Projects Funds:								
Capital Reserve Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous	_	80,000	_	94,827	-	104,638		9,811
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	80,000	\$_	94,827	\$_	104,638	\$_	9,811

Governmental Funds and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Schedule of Revenues -- Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended	_	Actual	_	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)								
Capital Projects Funds: (Continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Rescue squad assistance	\$_	-	\$_	91,281	\$	91,281	\$_	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	-	\$_	91,281	\$	91,281	\$_	
Revenue from the Federal Government:								
Categorical aid:								
COPS technology grant	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	772	\$_	772
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	772	\$_	772
Total Capital Reserve Fund	\$_	80,000	\$_	186,108	\$	196,691	\$_	10,583
Meals Tax Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Other local taxes:								
Meals taxes	\$	1,089,647	\$	1,089,647	\$	1,119,338	\$	29,691
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
School construction	_	139,992	_	139,992		139,919	_	(73)
Total Meals Tax Fund	\$_	1,229,639	\$_	1,229,639	\$	1,259,257	\$_	29,618
Total Capital Projects Funds	\$_	1,309,639	\$_	1,415,747	\$	1,455,948	\$_	40,201
Grand Total Revenues Primary Government	\$_	26,572,551	\$_	27,101,476	\$	26,460,717	\$_	(640,759)
Component Unit-School Board: Governmental Funds: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of property	\$	5,500	\$	5,500	\$	15,545	\$	10,045
Charges for services:	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Tuition and other charges for services Miscellaneous revenue:		35,000		35,000		112,497		77,497
Miscellaneous revenue		-		216,101		277,261		61,160
Recovered costs:  Recovered costs			_			1,011		1,011
Total revenue from local sources	\$	40,500	\$	256,601	\$	406,314	\$_	149,713
Intergovernmental revenue:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from City of Martinsville, Virginia	\$_	6,167,926	\$_	6,161,941	\$	6,161,294	\$_	(647)

Governmental Funds and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Schedule of Revenues -- Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Page 7 of 8

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Component Unit-School Board: (Continued)								
Governmental Funds: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	2,401,447	\$	2,401,447	\$	2,417,094	\$	15,647
Basic school aid	Ψ	6,474,974	Ψ	6,474,974	Ψ	6,584,888	Ψ	109,914
Share of fringe benefits - Fica		369,927		369,927		376,922		6,995
Share of fringe benefits - VRS		309,862		309,862		324,154		14,292
Lottery proceeds		406,077		406,077		446,559		40,482
Regional tuition special education		134,637		134,637		83,236		(51,401)
At risk 4 year olds		241,187		241,187		158,155		(83,032)
Vocational SOQ payments		219,109		219,109		222,384		3,275
Special education - basic		878,294		878,294		891,422		13,128
At risk students		295,227		295,227		294,253		(974)
Remedial education		326,807		326,807		331,692		4,885
Reduced K-3		413,127		413,127		318,597		(94,530)
Textbooks		117,205		117,425		118,957		1,532
Technology		206,000		232,000		386,000		154,000
Other state funds	_	551,972		551,972		376,987	-	(174,985)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	13,345,852	\$	13,372,072	\$	13,331,300	\$	(40,772)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Vocational education - Carl Perkins	\$	57,068	\$	67,830	\$	70,777	\$	2,947
Special education - pre-school incentive	•	-		-		3,855		3,855
Special education - flow through		502,556		502,556		642,632		140,076
Special education - sliver grant		-		-		17,500		17,500
ROTC instructors		35,917		35,917		46,515		10,598
Project promise		-		2,600		1,487		(1,113)
NASA program		-		31,250		87,962		56,712
Innovative teacher recruitment		-		-		27,655		27,655
Workforce investment act		-		-		131,374		131,374
Title IV		-		-		178,214		178,214
Refuge school impact	_	-		-		2,749	-	2,749
Total categorical aid	\$_	595,541	\$	640,153	\$	1,210,720	\$	570,567
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	595,541	\$	640,153	\$	1,210,720	\$_	570,567
Total School Operating Fund	\$ <u>_</u>	20,149,819	\$	20,430,767	\$	21,109,628	\$	678,861

Governmental Funds and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Schedule of Revenues -- Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended	. <u>-</u>	Actual	_	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Component Unit-School Board: (Continued)								
School Cafeteria Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$_		\$_	7,592	\$	1,176	\$_	(6,416)
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$_		\$_	553,935	\$	461,895	\$_	(92,040)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
School food	\$_	-	\$_	16,833	\$	14,771	\$_	(2,062)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
School food	\$_		\$_	550,423	\$	649,658	\$_	99,235
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_		\$_	1,128,783	\$	1,127,500	\$_	(1,283)
School Grants Fund:								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	-	\$	780,897	\$	657,597	\$	(123,300)
Title II - teacher quality		-		161,359		182,693		21,334
Title II - technology		-		19,089		8,966		(10,123)
Title V - innovative program		-		16,726		16,733		7
Title VI - rural education		-		72,219		5,693		(66,526)
Drug free schools		-		17,616		30,954		13,338
Reading first		-		430,313		453,224		22,911
Class size reduction		-		50,000		100,000		50,000
Even start		-		175,000		160,348		(14,652)
Mentor teacher program		-		-		31,861		31,861
Blue ridge east tech grant	_		_	-		161,708	-	161,708
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_		\$_	1,723,219	\$	1,809,777	\$_	86,558
Total School Grants Fund	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	1,723,219	\$	1,809,777	\$_	86,558
Grand Total RevenuesComponent Unit -								
School Board	\$_	20,149,819	\$_	23,282,769	\$	24,046,905	\$_	764,136

Governmental Funds and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2005

Page 1 of 7

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Budget As Amended	. <u>-</u>	Actual	_	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government:								
General Fund:								
General Government Administration:								
Legislative:								
City council	\$_	39,880	_\$_	48,241	\$_	39,503	\$_	8,738
General and Financial Administration:								
Clerk of council	\$	13,167	\$	13,167	\$	8,626	\$	4,541
City manager's office		222,996		222,996		231,342		(8,346)
Legal services		33,620		33,620		27,536		6,084
Human resources		129,324		132,548		147,634		(15,086)
Employment services		265,496		265,496		257,016		8,480
Customer services		51,011		51,011		45,897		5,114
Communications		81,087		81,087		76,031		5,056
Commissioner of the Revenue		346,718		350,223		322,374		27,849
Assessor		5,855		2,350		1,349		1,001
Treasurer		238,931		238,931		234,107		4,824
Finance director		88,801		91,701		91,516		185
Accounting		172,863		174,792		173,356		1,436
Utility billing		359,175		359,175		328,864		30,311
Information services		256,730		256,730		246,074		10,656
Central garage		444,433		450,924		450,618		306
Purchasing		226,595		230,795		230,570		225
Risk management		157,000		157,000		150,387		6,613
General expenses	_	332,122		338,575	_	226,858	-	111,717
Total general and financial administration	\$_	3,425,924	\$_	3,451,121	\$_	3,250,155	\$_	200,966
Board of Elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	19,515	\$	19,515	\$	16,073	\$	3,442
Registrar	_	84,360		84,360	_	70,731	-	13,629
Total board of elections	\$_	103,875	\$_	103,875	\$_	86,804	\$_	17,071
Total general government administration	\$_	3,569,679	\$_	3,603,237	\$_	3,376,462	\$_	226,775
Judicial Administration: Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	76,759	\$	76,759	\$	59,600	\$	17,159
General district court		13,516		13,516		20,734		(7,218)
Juvenile and domestic relations court		7,550		7,550		5,134		2,416
Clerk of the circuit court		317,517		329,663		323,112		6,551
Sheriff - courts	_	619,350		641,235	_	625,774	_	15,461
Total Courts	\$_	1,034,692	\$_	1,068,723	\$_	1,034,354	\$_	34,369

Governmental Funds and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Page 2 of 7

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Budget As Amended	Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)							
General Fund: (Continued)							
Commonwealth Attorney:							
Commonwealth attorney	\$	339,629	\$	364,134 \$	361,708	\$	2,426
Victim witness program	_	68,360		69,633	72,811		(3,178)
Total Commonwealth attorney	\$_	407,989	_\$_	433,767 \$	434,519	\$_	(752)
Total judicial administration	\$ <u>_</u>	1,442,681	\$_	1,502,490 \$	1,468,873	\$_	33,617
Public Safety:							
Law Enforcement and Traffic Control:							
Police department	\$	3,258,723	\$	3,312,178 \$	3,283,874	\$	28,304
Transportation safety commission		1,500		1,500	436		1,064
E-911 communication center	_	255,477		255,477	230,000		25,477
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$_	3,515,700	\$_	3,569,155 \$	3,514,310	\$_	54,845
Fire and Rescue Services:							
Fire services	\$	1,474,225	\$	1,579,142 \$	1,569,304	\$	9,838
Emergency medical services	_	105,548		122,278	122,279		(1)
Total fire and rescue services	\$_	1,579,773	\$_	1,701,420 \$	1,691,583	\$_	9,837
Correction and Detention:							
Sheriff -corrections	\$	2,121,829	\$	2,134,874 \$	2,091,982	\$	42,892
Sheriff -jail annex	Ψ	149,672	Ψ	150,172	149,109	Ψ	1,063
Probation office	_	260,807		260,807	255,756	_	5,051
Total correction and detention	\$_	2,532,308	_\$_	2,545,853 \$	2,496,847	\$_	49,006
Inspections:							
Building and other	\$_	318,313	_\$_	343,078 \$	253,324	\$_	89,754
Other Protection:							
Safety	\$_	69,496	\$_	69,496 \$	69,407	\$_	89
Total other protection	\$_	69,496	\$_	69,496_\$	69,407	\$_	89
Total public safety	\$_	8,015,590	\$_	8,229,002 \$	8,025,471	\$_	203,531
Public Works:							
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges							
and sidewalks: Director of public works	\$_	74,641	_\$_	75,282 \$	75,282	\$_	

Governmental Funds and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Budget As Amended		Actual	_	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)							
General Fund: (Continued)							
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:							
Engineering	\$	180,271	182,194	\$	182,195	\$	(1)
Street maintenance		1,412,206	1,412,206		1,460,894		(48,688)
Street marking and signs		187,264	187,264		177,279		9,985
Traffic signals		251,536	262,026		268,746		(6,720)
Street cleaning		384,070	384,070		354,500		29,570
Street construction		292,409	298,200		313,231		(15,031)
Thoroughfare construction		195,600	90,600		20,302		70,298
VDOT reserve		-	105,000		16,529		88,471
Uptown maintenance		42,930	42,930		45,432		(2,502)
City hall maintenance		344,493	349,688		362,563		(12,875)
Social services building maintenance		-	-		55		(55)
Public health center		10,000	10,000		9,607		393
	_	,			-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	
Total highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$_	3,300,779	3,324,178	\$	3,211,333	\$_	112,845
Total public works	\$_	3,375,420	3,399,460	\$	3,286,615	\$_	112,845
Mental Health and Mental Retardation:							
Chapter X board	\$	48,678	48,678	\$	48,678	\$	_
Onapier A board	Ψ_	40,070	40,070	-Ψ	40,070	Ψ_	
Welfare/Social Services:							
Regional social services board	\$	267,963	267,963	\$	263,982	\$	3,981
regional coolal convicto board	Ψ_	201,000	201,000	. ~	200,002	Ψ_	3,001
Total welfare/social services	\$	267,963	267,963	\$	263,982	\$	3,981
	<b>*</b> -			•*—		Ψ_	3,551
Total health and welfare	\$	316,641	316,641	\$	312,660	\$	3,981
	·-	,-		• • —	- ,	-	
Education:							
Contributions to community colleges	\$	12,675	12,675	\$	12,675	\$	_
Contributions to School Board Component Unit	,	6,167,926	6,161,941	•	6,161,294	•	647
·	_	, , ,			, ,	-	
Total education	\$_	6,180,601	6,174,616	\$	6,173,969	\$_	647
Dorley Degreeties and Cultural							
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural:							
Parks and recreation:	Φ.	450 404 (	400.550	Φ.	470 740	Φ	(40.450)
Leisure services	\$	158,481 \$		Ъ	179,712	Ф	(16,159)
Park maintenance		253,781	261,391		261,497		(106)
Hooker field		24,036	220,954		174,751		46,203
Senior center		143,832	156,683		160,219		(3,536)
Armory	_	53,260	53,932		57,172	_	(3,240)
Total parks and recreation	\$_	633,390	856,513	\$	833,351	\$_	23,162

Governmental Funds and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)						
General Fund: (Continued)						
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural: (Continued)						
Library:	•	0.17.070 \$	0.47.070	<b>.</b>	•	
Regional library	\$_	317,259 \$	317,259	\$ 317,259	_\$_	<del>-</del>
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$ <u></u>	950,649 \$	1,173,772	\$1,150,610	\$_	23,162
Community Development:						
Planning and Community Development:						
Economic development	\$	289,751 \$	289,751	\$ 139,352	\$	150,399
Housing / community development		82,440	82,740	82,785		(45)
Miscellaneous development expenses		155,100	155,100	76,441		78,659
Planning and zoning		8,850	8,850	1,330		7,520
Contributions to local organizations	_	575,764	575,764	616,065		(40,301)
Total planning and community development	\$_	1,111,905 \$	1,112,205	\$915,973	_\$_	196,232
Cooperative Extension Program:						
Horticulture and family resources	\$_	9,000 \$	9,000	\$9,000	_\$_	
Total community development	\$_	1,120,905 \$	1,121,205	\$ 924,973	_\$_	196,232
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	\$	189,846 \$	189,846	\$ 189,846	\$	-
Interest and other debt costs	_	22,477	28,462	29,109		(647)
Total debt service	\$_	212,323 \$	218,308	\$218,955	_\$_	(647)
Total General Fund	\$_	25,184,489 \$	25,738,731	\$ 24,938,588	\$_	800,143
Special Revenue Funds: City Grants Fund:						
Health and Welfare:						
Comprehensive services	\$_	\$	- ;	\$141,434	_\$_	(141,434)
Planning and Community Development:	•	404.000	10.1	<b></b>	•	(22.555)
Community development block grant Indoor plumbing program	\$	491,066 \$ 108,690	491,066 3 162,490	\$ 551,305 69,244		(60,239) 93,246
	<u> </u>					
Total planning and community development	\$_	599,756 \$				33,007
Total City Grants Fund	\$	599,756 \$	653,556	\$ 761,983	\$	(108,427)

Governmental Funds and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Page 5 of 7

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)								
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) Housing Choice Fund:								
Planning and Community Development:								
Housing choice voucher program	\$_	2,335,160	\$_	2,335,160	\$_	1,866,695	\$_	468,465
Total Housing Choice Fund	\$	2,335,160	\$_	2,335,160	\$_	1,866,695	\$_	468,465
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$_	2,934,916	\$_	2,988,716	\$_	2,628,678	\$_	360,038
Capital Project Funds:								
Capital Reserve Fund: Capital outlays and projects:								
General Government Administration:								
Utility billing - equipment	\$	26,000	\$	26,000	\$	18,115	\$	7,885
Communications equipment		181,084		392,084		282,748		109,336
ADP equipment - information services		50,000		50,000		39,100		10,900
ADP equipment - central computer replacement		423,000		423,000		188,369		234,631
Central garage - equipment		6,800		6,800		6,632		168
Central garage - projects Fiber optic network		10,000 7,000		10,000 7,000		22 627		10,000 (16,627)
Minet - phone system		85,000		85,000		23,627		33,880
City hall - projects		90,000		90,000		51,120 58,044		33,000 31,956
City Hail - projects	_	30,000		30,000	_	30,044	-	31,930
Total general government administration	\$_	878,884	_\$_	1,089,884	\$_	667,755	\$_	422,129
Public Safety:								
Law Enforcement and Traffic Control:								
Police department - equipment		59,000		59,000		20,767		38,233
Police department - motor vehicles	_	113,377	_	113,377	_	109,889	_	3,488
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$_	172,377	\$_	172,377	\$_	130,656	\$_	41,721
Fire and Rescue Services:								
Fire services - equipment	\$	98,000	\$	98,000	\$	56,651	\$	41,349
Fire services - ADP equipment		-		1,598		1,598		-
Fire services - physical plant expansion		15,000		15,000		-		15,000
Fire services - motor vehicles	_	274,587		754,860	_	609,556	_	145,304
Total fire and rescue services	\$_	387,587	\$_	869,458	\$_	667,805	\$_	201,653
Correction and Detention:								
Sheriff -corrections - equipment	\$	87,000	\$	87,000	\$	42,097	\$	44,903
Sheriff -corrections - motor vehicles	_	60,000		60,000	_	69,023		(9,023)
Total correction and detention	\$_	147,000	_\$_	147,000	\$_	111,120	\$_	35,880
Total public safety	\$_	706,964	\$_	1,188,835	\$_	909,581	\$_	279,254

Governmental Funds and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual	_	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)								
Capital Projects Funds: (Continued) Public Works:								
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Engineering - equipment	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	8,853	\$	1,147
Wheel loader	•	27,554	•	27,554	Ť	-	•	27,554
Street construction - equipment		94,775		94,775		64,394		30,381
Street construction - motor vehicles		123,560		123,560		134,884		(11,324)
Street construction - projects		61,000		61,000		56,100		4,900
Traffic signals	_	<u>-</u>		14,827	_	924	_	13,903
Total public works	\$_	316,889	\$_	331,716	\$_	265,155	\$_	66,561
Education:								
School maintenance / improvements	\$_	900,000	\$_	900,000	\$_	229,878	\$_	670,122
Total education	\$_	900,000	_\$_	900,000	\$_	229,878	\$_	670,122
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Park maintenance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,815	\$	(6,815)
Senior center	_	6,800		6,800	_	-	_	6,800
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$_	6,800	\$_	6,800	\$_	6,815	\$_	(15)
Community Development:								
Planning and Community Development:								
Uptown rail program	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,800	\$	(3,800)
Virginia Economic Development Partnership		-		-		200,000		(200,000)
Industrial site development	_	320,488		320,488	_	150,041	-	170,447
Total community development	\$_	320,488	\$_	320,488	\$_	353,841	\$_	(33,353)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$	197,409	\$	(117,409)
Interest and other debt costs	_	84,435		84,435		95,464	_	(11,029)
Total debt service	\$_	164,435	\$_	164,435	\$_	292,873	\$_	(128,438)
Total Capital Reserve Fund	\$_	3,294,460	\$_	4,002,158	\$_	2,725,898	\$_	1,276,260

Governmental Funds and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued) Capital Projects Funds: (Continued) Meals Tax Fund:						
General Government Administration:						
Meals tax administration	\$_	35,190 \$	35,190 \$	35,190	\$_	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	\$	705,000 \$	705,000 \$	705,000	\$	_
Interest and other debt costs	*	373,185	373,185	373,185	*	_
	_		0.0,.00	0.0,.00	_	
Total debt service	\$_	1,078,185 \$	1,078,185 \$	1,078,185	\$_	
Total Meals Tax Fund	\$_	1,113,375 \$	1,113,375 \$	1,113,375	\$_	-
Total Capital Project Funds	\$_	4,407,835 \$	5,115,533 \$	3,839,273	\$_	1,276,260
Grand Total Expenditures - Primary Government	\$_	32,527,240 \$	33,842,980 \$	31,406,539	\$_	2,436,441
Component Unit - School Board						
School Operating Fund:						
Education:						
	φ	12 022 721 ¢	14 EG7 101 C	14 576 054	Φ	(0.933)
Instruction	\$	13,922,721 \$	14,567,121 \$		Ф	(9,833)
Administration, attendance and health		3,295,777	3,042,949	2,864,336		178,613
Pupil transportation		599,146	772,585	872,752		(100,167)
Operation and maintenance of school plant	_	2,332,175	2,382,413	2,171,500	_	210,913
Total operating costs	\$_	20,149,819 \$	20,765,068 \$	20,485,542	\$_	279,526
Total School Operating Fund	\$_	20,149,819 \$	20,765,068 \$	20,485,542	\$_	279,526
School Cafeteria Fund:						
Education:						
School food services	\$_	<u> </u>	1,128,783 \$	967,350	\$_	161,433
School Grants Fund:						
Education:						
Instruction costs	\$	- \$	1,723,219 \$	1,672,227	\$	50,992
	· <del>-</del>		· · · · ·	,	_	

**Statistical Tables** 

Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Three Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 General Government Administration	Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	Education
2002-03	\$ 2,810,467 \$	1,394,465 \$	7,793,368 \$	3,268,790 \$	486,640 \$	8,464,870
2003-04	2,743,168	1,351,523	8,167,425	3,558,497	560,092	7,849,055
2004-05	3,657,672	1,461,196	8,221,961	2,982,834	448,218	7,324,102

_	Recreation and Cultural	Community Development	Interest on Debt	Electric	Water	Sewer	Landfill	Total
\$	989,475 \$	3,481,450 \$	437,490 \$	7,860,760 \$	1,597,226 \$	1,934,362 \$	1,485,234 \$	42,004,597
	984,188	3,309,836	502,572	7,880,557	1,630,847	2,016,250	1,913,828	42,467,838
	1,106,306	3,566,228	471,184	7,738,232	1,656,305	2,188,736	1,742,857	42,565,831

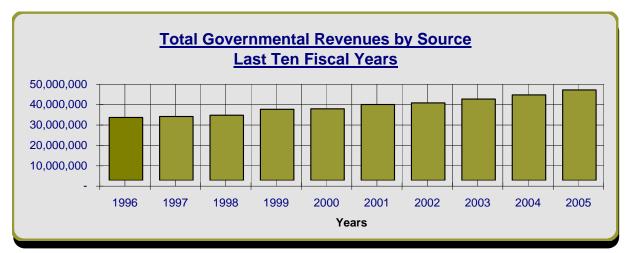
Government-Wide Revenues
Last Three Fiscal Years

			Pro	gram Revenues	
Fiscal Year		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	 Capital Grants and Contributions
2002-03	\$	18,617,682	\$	7,515,844	\$ 1,342,032
2003-04	•	19,105,147	•	8,613,003	139,992
2004-05		20,554,493		8,454,076	139,919

			General	Re	venues		
_	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Commonwealth of Virginia Non-Categorical Aid	<u> </u>	Revenues from the Use of Money & Property	Miscellaneous	Total
\$	6,747,760 7,303,536 7,460,249	\$ 6,887,937 7,112,440 7,352,810	\$ 774,356 741,465 669,189	\$	151,935 75,751 659,907	\$ 259,880 \$ 340,160 292,673	42,297,426 43,431,494 45,583,316

General Government Revenues by Source (1), (2) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 General Property Taxes	_	Other Local Taxes	· <del>-</del>	Permit Privilege Fees & Regulatory Licenses	. <u>-</u>	Fines & Forfeitures	_	Revenues from the Use of Money & Property	_	Charges for Services
1996	\$ 6,776,450	\$	5,653,788	\$	15,395	\$	209,863	\$	1,027,754	\$	514,184
1997	6,929,431		5,866,852		17,652		213,765		958,325		849,872
1998	7,225,353		6,129,277		27,982		202,332		726,311		860,789
1999	7,312,654		6,282,372		33,552		197,292		795,555		874,083
2000	6,583,181		6,162,491		18,679		145,992		973,942		686,792
2001	7,372,892		6,227,663		17,024		201,585		674,472		538,333
2002	6,374,432		6,518,345		13,360		214,765		621,218		572,599
2003	6,754,405		6,887,937		101,779		188,946		618,298		610,566
2004	7,288,727		7,112,440		69,393		221,076		494,706		585,490
2005	7,338,045		7,352,810		199,679		251,543		676,628		788,371

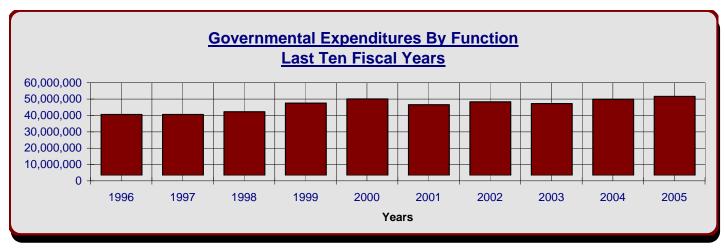


- (1) Includes revenues of the Governmental Funds of the Primary Government and its discretely presented Component Unit School Board.
- (2) The General Fund contributions to the Component Unit School Board are not included.

	Miscell- aneous		Recovered Costs	Inter- govern- mental	Total
\$	1,184,441	\$	530,850	\$ 14,910,038	\$ 30,822,763
•	643,564	•	469,944	15,364,538	31,313,943
	494,622		562,993	15,746,475	31,976,134
	614,087		655,743	18,094,451	34,859,789
	758,135		766,081	19,007,401	35,102,694
	808,634		819,424	20,527,650	37,187,677
	488,889		940,455	22,246,185	37,990,248
	333,613		849,339	23,504,759	39,849,642
	484,468		947,939	24,750,070	41,954,309
	569,934		901,697	26,267,621	44,346,328

General Government Expenditures by Function (1), (2) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 General Adminis- tration	Judicial Adminis- tration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	Education
1996	\$ 2,268,140 \$	922,737 \$	6,201,816 \$	2,670,523 \$	1,826,442 \$	15,555,188
1997	2,318,569	1,014,527	6,186,934	2,828,856	1,889,267	17,020,651
1998	2,399,075	1,183,001	6,895,989	2,582,484	802,053	17,336,053
1999	2,818,717	1,489,784	7,703,106	2,834,361	967,745	19,250,708
2000	3,412,307	1,532,636	7,665,532	2,492,734	897,445	20,577,487
2001	2,806,251	1,755,428	7,529,991	3,203,106	692,418	20,785,714
2002	2,827,411	1,585,234	7,779,779	3,266,630	613,511	21,045,643
2003	2,956,254	1,418,241	7,678,200	3,251,535	497,656	21,272,297
2004	3,123,305	1,372,696	7,845,641	3,667,769	561,968	22,776,248
2005	4,079,407	1,468,873	8,935,052	3,551,770	454,094	23,367,672



- (1) Includes current expenditures of the Governmental Funds of the Primary Government and its discretely presented Component Unit School Board.
- (2) The General Fund contributions to the Component Unit School Board are not included.

_	Recrea- tion and Cultural	Community Develop- ment	Non depart- mental	Capital Outlays / Projects	Debt Service	Total
\$	648,164 \$	1,985,338 \$	72,182 \$	4,611,462 \$	552,086 \$	37,314,078
	609,157	1,663,019	67,583	3,153,271	517,542	37,269,376
	612,875	2,220,260	239,874	4,051,829	666,701	38,990,194
	768,054	1,896,216	56,990	5,685,305	758,192	44,229,178
	938,878	1,335,416	273,423	6,687,375	992,269	46,805,502
	925,040	1,735,267	212,975	2,637,869	961,970	43,246,029
	966,334	2,324,440	132,802	3,040,542	1,455,130	45,037,456
	949,304	3,364,924	120,008	930,203	1,501,205	43,939,827
	969,929	2,997,166	-	787,913	2,515,075	46,617,710
	1,157,425	3,766,058	-	-	1,590,013	48,370,364

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years Ending June 30,	 Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Public Service Corporations	Total
1996	\$ 484,467,800 \$	71,685,524 \$	61,610,086	\$ 26,575,957 \$	644,339,367
1997	489,100,450	85,210,947	54,173,499	23,425,736	651,910,632
1998	485,331,000	79,598,067	49,009,925	23,304,634	637,243,626
1999	483,149,200	85,925,407	45,790,992	23,191,676	638,057,275
2000	492,377,750	87,198,592	50,918,879	26,135,117	656,630,338
2001	499,376,500	87,362,958	47,211,356	27,313,555	661,264,369
2002	500,132,200	91,886,053	17,253,822	27,821,178	637,093,253
2003	531,125,500	89,785,700	13,854,533	27,763,786	662,529,519
2004	556,169,600	94,124,537	13,754,159	29,719,298	693,767,594
2005	559,497,600	101,861,411	12,083,426	27,043,443	700,485,880

Source: Commissioner of the Revenue

Property Tax Rates (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years					Machinery				
Ending	Real		Personal		and	Public Service			
June 30,	 Estate	_	Property	_	Tools	_	Real		Personal
1996	\$ 0.84	\$	1.92	\$	1.85	\$	0.84	\$	1.92
1997	0.84		1.92		1.85		0.84		1.92
1998	0.94		1.92		1.85		0.94		1.92
1999	0.94		1.92		1.85		0.94		1.92
2000	0.94		1.92		1.85		0.94		1.92
2001	0.94		1.92		1.85		0.94		1.92
2002	0.94		1.92		1.85		0.94		1.92
2003	0.94		1.92		1.85		0.94		1.92
2004	0.94		2.30		1.85		0.94		2.30
2005	0.94		2.30		1.85		0.94		2.30

<sup>(1)</sup> Per \$100 of assessed value

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	-	Total (1) Tax Levy	Current Tax (1) Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	<u> </u>	Delinquent (1) Tax (2) Collections	Т	otal ax ections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding (1) Delinquent Taxes	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
1996	\$	6,847,293 \$	6,484,461	94.70%	\$	159,670 \$	\$ 6,6	44,131	97.03% \$	655,816	9.58%
1997		6,988,863	6,721,278	96.17%		58,536	6,7	79,814	97.01%	632,399	9.05%
1998		7,245,084	6,827,121	94.23%		246,449	7,0	73,570	97.63%	667,413	9.21%
1999		7,294,688	6,950,292	95.28%		263,040	7,2	13,332	98.88%	684,915	9.39%
2000		7,525,350	6,301,132	83.73%		320,798	6,6	21,930	87.99%	1,466,633	19.49%
2001		7,546,250	6,596,153	87.41%		954,232	7,5	50,385	100.05%	923,231	12.23%
2002		7,104,697	6,899,049	97.11%		107,345	7,0	06,394	98.62%	845,663	11.90%
2003		7,269,766	6,925,121	95.26%		355,301	7,2	80,422	100.15%	729,216	10.03%
2004		7,984,936	7,554,156	94.61%		236,605	7,7	90,761	97.57%	751,746	9.41%
2005		8,142,346	7,441,799	91.40%		324,579	7,7	66,378	95.38%	782,918	9.62%

<sup>(1)</sup> Exclusive of penalties and interest.

<sup>(2)</sup> Does not include land redemptions.

Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value And Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population (1)		Assessed Value (in thousands)(2)		Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
Julie 30,	1 opulation (1)	•	(III tilousalius)(2)	_	Debt	Value	Capita
1996	16,000	\$	644,339,367 \$	5	5,990,212	0.93% \$	374
1997	15,800		651,910,632		5,773,866	0.89%	365
1998	15,700		637,243,626		5,465,708	0.86%	348
1999	15,500		638,057,275		16,802,217	2.63%	1,084
2000	15,500		656,630,338		16,493,362	2.51%	1,064
2001	15,416		661,264,369		16,069,098	2.43%	1,042
2002	15,600		637,093,253		15,244,377	2.39%	977
2003	15,300		662,529,519		14,414,147	2.18%	942
2004	15,200		693,767,594		13,580,355	1.96%	893
2005	15,200		700,485,880		12,731,939	1.82%	838

<sup>(1)</sup> Tayloe Murphy Institute at the University of Virginia.

<sup>(2)</sup> From Table 5

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt (1) to Total General Governmental Expenditures Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	 Principal	_	Interest	_	Total Debt Service	_	Total General Governmental Expenditures (2)	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
1995-96	\$ 225,199	\$	326,887	\$	552,086	\$	37,314,078	1.48%
1996-97	212,045		305,497		517,542		37,269,376	1.39%
1997-98	420,772		245,929		666,701		38,990,194	1.71%
1998-99	380,543		377,649		758,192		44,229,178	1.71%
1999-00	470,791		521,478		992,269		46,805,502	2.12%
2000-01	595,143		366,827		961,970		43,246,029	2.22%
2001-02	889,963		565,167		1,455,130		45,037,456	3.23%
2002-03	951,135		550,070		1,501,205		43,939,827	3.42%
2003-04	1,906,339		608,736		2,515,075		46,617,710	5.40%
2004-05	1,092,255		497,758		1,590,013		48,370,364	3.29%

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes bond issuance and other costs.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes General and Capital Project Funds of the Primary Government and its discretely presented component unit.

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt At June 30, 2005

Direct: (1)

City of Martinsville \$ 12,731,939 100.00% \$ 12,731,939

(1) Includes general obligation bonded debt.

The City of Martinsville has no overlapping debt.

Property Value and Construction Last Ten Fiscal Years

Residential Fiscal Construction			nercial ruction	Miscella Constru	Residential Demolition				
Year	Permits Valuation		Permits	Valuation	Permits	Valuation	Permits		Valuation
1995-96	95 \$	1,943,208	28 \$	10,401,355	170 \$	2,793,485	N/A	\$	S N/A
1996-97	83	2,404,596	45	4,970,631	156	2,131,959	N/A		N/A
1997-98	11	535,255	17	5,129,724	432	11,446,558	N/A		N/A
1998-99	135	2,322,032	43	11,141,214	428	4,992,503	N/A		N/A
1999-00	127	1,737,105	79	13,126,079	426	9,602,951	N/A		N/A
2000-01	152	2,356,106	53	4,183,968	430	4,079,357	N/A		N/A
2001-02	121	1,624,548	46	3,623,433	349	2,317,287	N/A		N/A
2002-03	92	1,290,531	48	1,640,831	359	1,671,068	N/A		N/A
2003-04	56	1,138,217	41	2,080,629	326	1,754,129	N/A		N/A
2004-05	78	1,644,772	35	7,952,707	350	3,313,432		15	108,013

<sup>1</sup> Source: Martinsville City Community Development Department

<sup>2</sup> Source: Commissioner of the Revenue / Circuit Court Clerk's Office

Commercial Demolition			Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Multi- Family	Non- Taxable		
Permits		/aluatior	<u> </u>	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
N/A	\$	N/A	\$	287,416,000 \$	114,217,900 \$	50,384,700 \$	32,449,200 \$	100,551,650	
N/A		N/A		288,669,900	116,825,800	51,218,800	32,385,950	101,357,750	
N/A		N/A		290,901,400	113,881,310	48,402,800	32,145,500	106,122,000	
N/A		N/A		292,499,550	114,972,800	43,594,200	32,082,650	106,668,950	
N/A		N/A		300,314,000	117,006,000	42,907,200	32,150,550	108,776,000	
N/A		N/A		300,696,900	123,366,650	42,941,700	32,371,250	110,076,400	
N/A		N/A		302,817,300	127,558,100	35,706,200	34,050,600	113,087,700	
N/A		N/A		303,870,300	156,274,200	35,624,700	35,356,300	86,625,600	
N/A		N/A		312,978,800	178,091,500	26,919,000	38,180,300	86,011,800	
	2	6,500	)	313,963,300	179,485,500	27,897,900	38,150,900	84,789,300	

Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population (1)	_	City Per Capita Income (1)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (2)
1995-96	16,000	\$	18,754	2,817	9.1%
1996-97	15,800		19,776	2,818	8.4%
1997-98	15,700		20,410	2,747	5.3%
1998-99	15,500		20,531	2,661	5.4%
1999-00	15,500		21,154	2,621	10.0%
2000-01	15,416		21,447	2,676	12.2%
2001-02	15,600		17,251	2,655	11.2%
2002-03	15,300		17,251	2,673	16.1%
2003-04	15,000		n/a	2,593	13.9%
2004-05	14,700		n/a	2,575	13.0%

- (1) US Census Bureau and the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service
- (2) Virginia Employment Commission
- (3) School Board Office

n/a - information not available

Principal Taxpayers At June 30, 2005

Taxpayer	Type of Business	 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
PHC - Martinsville Inc.	Hospital	\$ 40,766,700	5.88%
Liberty Fair Va. LP	Shopping mall	28,802,000	4.15%
Central Telephone Company of Va.	Utility	17,702,945	2.55%
Lester Lumber Co. Inc.	Commercial	12,969,700	1.87%
Blue Ridge Nursing Home	Medical	8,511,900	1.23%
Hooker Furniture Corporation	Commercial / Industrial	5,561,800	0.80%
Commonwealth Blvd. Associates, LLC	Commercial	4,737,400	0.68%
R C Realty Corp.	Commercial	3,181,000	0.46%
DARAL LLC	Commercial	2,993,000	0.43%
Spruce Village Apartments	Commercial	 2,979,800	0.43%
Totals		\$ 128,206,245	18.48%

Miscellaneous Statistics At June 30, 2005

71. 041.0 00, 2000	
Date of Incorporation Form of Government	1940 City Council/ City Manager
Area in square miles Number of street lights	11 4,027
Fire Protection Number of stations Number of fire personnel and officers Number of calls answered Number of inspections conducted	2 29 1,712 1,071
Police Protection Number of stations Number of police personnel and officers Number of patrol units Number of law violations: Physical arrests	1 53 10 1,454
Traffic violations	4,403
Recreation and Culture  Number of parks and recreation facilities  Number of libraries  Number of community centers  Swimming pools	7 1 1 0
Employees at June 30, 2005 General government (includes public safety) School division (includes teachers)	451 546
Sewerage Systems Miles of sanitary sewers Miles of storm sewers Number of treatment plants Number of service connections Daily average treatment in gallons	140 1 1 7,000 4.5 MGD
Water Systems Miles of water mains Number of fire hydrants Number of service connections Daily average consumption in gallons Maximum daily capacity of plant in gallons	120 520 7,500 3.0 MGD 10.0 MGD
Electric Distribution Systems Miles of service Number of distribution systems	100 1
Facilities and services not included in the primary government Number of elementary schools Number of elementary school instructors Number of secondary schools Number of secondary school instructors	5 101 1 82
Facilities and services not included in the reporting entity	
Hospitals: Number of hospitals Number of patient beds	1 237

# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed
in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To The Honorable Members of City Council City of Martinsville Martinsville, Virginia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Martinsville, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City of Martinsville, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 26, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, <u>Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Martinsville, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Martinsville, Virginia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

However, we noted other matters that we have reported to management in a separate letter dated August 26, 2005.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

August 26, 2005

# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

To The Honorable Members of City Council City of Martinsville Martinsville, Virginia

## **Compliance**

We have audited the compliance of the City of Martinsville, Virginia with the types of compliance requirements described in the <u>U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement</u> that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The City of Martinsville, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Martinsville, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Martinsville, Virginia's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Martinsville, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Martinsville, Virginia's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Martinsville, Virginia, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of the City of Martinsville, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Martinsville, Virginia's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information of the City Council, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

August 26, 2005

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Units Year Ended June 30, 2005

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title (Pass - Through Grantor's Number)	Federal Catalog Number	_	Expenditures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:			
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:  Pass through payments: Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety (Section 402 Grants) Alcohol Traffic National highway traffic safety	20.000	\$	13,939
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN  DEVELOPMENT:	20.000	Ψ	13,939
Direct payments:  Housing choice  Moderate rehabilitation  Pass through payments:	14.871 14.856	\$	1,635,102 171,525
Department of Housing and Community Development: Community development block grant Home investment partnerships program Total Department of Housing and Community Development	14.228 14.239	\$	260,759 5,000 2,072,386
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR: Pass through payments: Governor's Employment and Training Department: Sonior Community Soniose Employment Brogger	17.235	¢	10 526
Senior Community Services Employment Program  DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:	17.235	\$	19,536
Direct payments:  COPS technology grant  Bullet proof vest program  Asset forfeiture  State criminal alien assistance program  Pass through payments:	16.710 16.000 16.000 16.606	\$	772 255 294 2,995
Department of Criminal Justice Services: Crime victim assistance Drug control and system improvement	16.575 16.579		55,706 18,303
Total Department of Justice		\$	78,325
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:  Direct payments:  Fire prevention and safety grants	97.044	\$	21,273
Pass through payments:  Department emergency management:  State homeland security grant program	97.004	Ψ	63,636
Total Department of Homeland Security		\$	84,909
Total Primary Government		\$	2,269,095

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Units Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title (Pass - Through Grantor's Number)	Federal Catalog Number	Expenditures
COMPONENT UNIT-SCHOOL BOARD:		
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:		
Pass through payments:		
Department of Education:		
Food distribution	10.555	\$ 67,880
Department of Education:		
National school breakfast program	10.553	145,999
National school lunch program	10.555	503,659
Total Department of Agriculture	:	\$ 717,538
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR:		
Direct payments:		
Workforce investment act - youth activities	17.259	\$ 131,374
ROTC Instruction	17.000	46,515
Total Department of Labor	:	\$177,889
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:		
Pass through payments:		
Department of Education:		
Refugee impact grant payments	93.576	\$ 2,749
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:		
Pass through payments:		
Department of Education:		
Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981: Title 1:		
Financial assistance to meet special educational needs of disadvantaged		
children - program operated by local education agencies		
(2E004500, 2E004511, 3E005820)	84.010	\$ 608,737
Even start	84.213	175,275
Comprehensive school reform	84.332	100,000
Title VI-B:	04.332	100,000
Assistance to states for education of handicapped children - preschool		
and school programs (1E002570, 3E001110)	84.027	667,022
Vocational Education:	3 11021	301,322
Basic grants to states (3E001311)	84.048	70,777

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Units Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Federal Catalog	
Program Title (Pass - Through Grantor's Number)	Number	Expenditures
COMPONENT UNIT-SCHOOL BOARD: (Continued)		
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: (Continued)		
Pass through payments: (Continued)		
Special Education:		
Preschool	84.173	3,855
Special Projects:		
Drug-free schools and communities (2E004617)	84.186	24,064
Title IV part B - after school learning center	84.287	178,213
JAVITS education program	84.206	1,487
Reading first	84.357	453,224
Improving teacher quality	84.367	231,553
Innovative teacher recruitment	84.336	44,589
Title VI - Rural and low income schools	84.358	5,693
Technology challenge grant	84.318	161,708
Innovative education program strategies	84.298	16,733
State assessments and related activities	84.369	8,966
Total Department of Education	;	\$ 2,751,896
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION:		
Direct payments:		
NASA grant	43.001	\$ 87,962
Total Component Unit School Board	;	\$ 3,738,034
Total Federal Assistance	:	\$6,007,129

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

#### Note 1 - General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federally assisted programs of the City of Martinsville, Virginia. The City's reporting entity is defined in note 1 to the City's basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the schedule.

#### Note 2 - Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements.

#### Note 3 - Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal expenditures, revenues and capital contributions are reported in the City's basic financial statements as follows:

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statemen Primary government:	ts:	
General Fund	\$	182,658
Housing Choice Fund		1,811,627
Capital Reserve Fund		772
Grants Fund	_	260,759
Total primary government	\$ _	2,255,816
Agency funds:		
Police Academy Fund	\$	13,278
Component Unit Public Schools:		
School Operating Fund	\$	1,210,720
School Grants Fund		1,809,777
School Cafeteria Fund		649,658
Total component unit public schools	\$	3,670,155
Total federal expenditures per basic financial		
statements	\$	5,939,249
	Ψ_	
Non each expanditures, value of denoted commedities	\$	67 990
Non-cash expenditures - value of donated commodities	Φ_	67,880
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$	6,007,129
5 555.5. / Waldo	<b>*</b> =	3,007,120

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2005

#### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Reportable conditions identified not considered

to be material weaknesses?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Reportable conditions identified not considered

to be material weaknesses?

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major programs: Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133,

Section .510 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA # Name of Federal Program or Cluster

84.357 Reading First Housing Choice

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

**Section II - Financial Statement Findings** 

There are no financial statement findings to report.

**Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs** 

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

